MASON'S
DELICIOUS
O.K.
SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

N. LAZARUS.
Hong Kong's Only European Optician
Established Over Forty Years.
Manager:—RALPH A. COOPER
Registered Optometrist (Canada)

No. 21,353 號叁十五百叁千壹萬式第 日十初月壹拾年寅丙 HONG KONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 14TH, 1926. 式拜禮 號四拾月弍拾年五十國民華中 PRICE: $3 PER MONTH

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

			O				E	O	E			
		A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	NOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon	...Dep.	6.40	8.05	8.30	9.15	10.30	12.00	1.15	2.22	4.35	5.29	7.21
Yaumati	...Dep.	6.50	—	—	9.24	10.39	12.09	1.24	2.31	4.44	5.38	7.30
Shatin	...Dep.	7.02	—	—	9.36	10.51	12.21	1.36	2.43	4.56	5.51	7.42
Taipo	...Dep.	7.16	—	—	9.49	11.04	12.34	1.49	2.56	5.09	6.04	7.55
TaipoMarket	Dep.	7.21	—	—	9.53	11.08	12.38	1.53	3.00	5.13	6.08	7.59
Fanling	...Dep.	7.32	—	—	10.03	11.18	12.48	2.08	3.11	5.24	6.19	8.09
Sheungshui	..Dep.	7.36	—	9.07	10.07	11.22	12.52	2.07	3.15	5.28	6.23	8.13
Shumchun	...Arr.	7.42	8.45	9.13	10.13	11.28	12.58	2.13	3.21	5.34	6.29	8.19
Canton	...Arr.	—	12.20	—	5.20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

	E						E	O	O			
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Canton ...Dep.	—	—	—	—	—	2.45	—	—	—	—	3.00	
Shumchun	...Dep.	7.19	8.06	10.38	11.40	3.00	4.17	5.13	5.20	5.40	6.08	6.40
Sheungshui	...Dep.	7.26	8.13	10.45	11.47	3.07	4.24	5.20	5.27	5.47	6.15	—
Fanling	...Dep.	7.31	8.17	10.49	11.51	3.11	4.28	5.24	—	5.51	6.19	—
TaipoMarket	Dep.	7.41	8.27	10.59	12.02	3.21	4.38	5.34	—	6.01	6.29	—
Taipo	...Dep.	7.45	8.32	11.04	12.07	3.25	4.42	5.38	—	6.05	6.38	—
Shatin	...Dep.	7.58	8.45	11.17	12.21	3.38	4.56	5.51	—	6.18	6.46	—
Yaumati	...Dep.	8.12	8.57	11.29	12.33	3.50	5.08	6.03	—	6.30	6.58	—
Kowloon	...Arr.	8.20	9.05	11.37	12.41	3.58	5.16	6.11	6.04	6.38	7.06	7.20

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

			E	O		
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	
Fanling	7.45	11.30	2.20	3.20	6.25	
Shataukok	8.40	12.25	3.15	4.15	7.20	
			E	O	E	O
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shataukok	6.30	10.15	1.05	2.05	5.00	5.15
Fanling	7.25	11.10	2.00	3.00	5.55	6.10

E—SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS EXCEPTED.
O—SUNDAYS AND PUBLIC HOLIDAYS ONLY.

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICES, KOWLOON, or from MESSRS. THOS. COOK & SON, LTD., HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONG KONG.

50] H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

HONG KONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONG KONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CANTON LINE.

Sailings from Hong Kong: Daily, at 8 A.M.
Sailings from Canton: Daily, at 8 A.M.
} Sunday, No Sailing

ADDITIONAL SAILINGS.

STEAMER will leave for Canton on

MONDAY, 13TH
TUESDAY, 14TH
THURSDAY, 16TH
SATURDAY, 18TH
} at 2 A.M., and from Canton at 3 P.M. Same Day.

MACAO LINE.

FROM HONG KONG: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sunday: 9 A.M. only).

FROM MACAO: 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. daily. (Sunday: 4 P.M. only).

SUNDAY EXCURSION.

On SUNDAY, 19TH INSTANT, S.S. "SUI AN" will depart from Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M., and from Macao at 4 P.M. [13

THE STANDARD LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

New Scheme for Children's Early Endowment:—
Principal features: Small Premium. Liberal Surrender Value. Return of Premium in the Event of Death.
Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to—

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS,
2, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

68]

CAMMELL LAIRD & Co., LTD.

Controlling THE LEEDS FORGE CO., NEWLAY WHEEL CO., Etc.
Birkenhead, Sheffield, Nottingham, Birmingham, Leeds, Penistone and London.

RAILWAY PASSENGER COACHES
FREIGHT & COAL CARS
STEAM DRIVEN RAIL COACHES
"NEWLAY" SOLID ROLLED STEEL RAILWAY WHEELS.
13, PEKING ROAD SHANGHAI. 84

FOR SALE.
ASIATIC AND FOREIGN
POSTAGE STAMPS
IN BAGS, PACKETS SETS, AND SINGLE.
PICTORIAL POSTCARDS
WITH CHINESE COSTUMES, VIEWS OF HONG KONG, CANTON, MACAO, &c.,
AND
ALBUMS OF HONG KONG SCENES

GRACA & CO.,
DEALERS IN PHILATELIC GOODS, ARTISTIC POSTCARDS, TOYS, PICTURE BOOKS, &c.
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
P. O. Box No. 620. HONG KONG. [8

The Only Hotel in CANTON, Directly under European Management.

THE VICTORIA HOTEL SHAMEEN

Guides and Trips arranged for and Special Care Taken of TOURISTS.
Cable Address: "VICTORIA."

SIR RONALD ROSS AT SINGAPORE.

"THAT ENORMOUS DISEASE—MALARIA."

WHAT IS BEING DONE.

Speaking at a dinner given recently by the local British Medical Association at the Raffles Hotel, Singapore, in his honour Sir Ronald Ross, the great authority on malaria, who was visiting the Colony, thanked the President and members of the Malaya Branch of the B.M.A. for their kind invitation to visit Malaya and for the honour they had done him that evening. He had special pleasure in visiting Malaya because he knew of no other part of the Empire which had thrown so much energy into the work of fighting that enormous disease—malaria.

He called it enormous because of the enormous number of lives that were lost through it each year, the enormous financial loss from death and inefficiency, and the even more enormous sickness and misery due to it.

After giving some figures about the total loss of lives in India alone, the speaker said that one Colony, he would mention no names, decided on an anti-malarial campaign, and voted £15 a year for it! In another Colony, the manager of a plantation told him that malaria cost him one way and another, £1,000 a month. When asked how much he spent in stopping the disease, the manager said "nothing."

Malaya's Progressive Policy.

But in Malaya, things were different. His own fundamental researches were done in the years 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899. By that year he had demonstrated the life history of malaria parasites in certain mosquitoes, and he had laid down the sanitary policy of stamping out the disease by destroying mosquitoes. But the world was apparently so astounded by the discovery and the policy that nothing was done until 1901. In that year, the Americans, who at the very end of 1900 had proved that yellow fever was carried by a mosquito, although they had not found the genus of the disease, began to fight yellow fever in Havana, and had a good victory.

At Klang and Port Swettenham, where Sir Malcolm Watson was stationed, also in 1901, the Government of the F.M.S. had an equally striking victory. Afterward the F.M.S. Government supplied money for other work. To-day they saw that the Government, the planters and others were spending large sums, and getting good results throughout the country. He was looking forward to seeing the work, which he had followed closely in the reports.

Life Can be Lengthened.

He insisted on Medical Research having as its ultimate aim the alleviation of human suffering and death, and he believed that as we acquired more and more knowledge the allotted span of life might be considerably widened. He himself had nearly reached the allotted span, and he found life so full of interest that he resented the suggestion that man was necessarily done at that age.

In England, within his own life time, the average life time of people had been extended by many years. And he was not prepared to fix any definite limit to what man might attain—not merely in length of years, in increased enjoyment of life, but in increased efficiency.

Sir Ronald's speech was listened to with rapt attention, punctuated with applause.

FREEMASONRY.

It is officially announced that the method of laying the foundation-stone of the Masonic Million Peace Memorial is to be by synchronisation. The ceremony will be performed by the Grand Master, his Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught, on the afternoon of Thursday, July 14th, 1927, at the Royal Albert Hall, Kensington, by electrical control with the site in Great Queen-street, London. Admission will be by non-transferable ticket only, and full instructions for making application for tickets of admission will shortly be sent to all lodges.

The site for the new building in Great Queen-street is 2½ acres in extent. It is proposed to make improvement so that the upper part of Great Queen-street is widened and a large square or place formed at the junction of it with Drury-lane and Long-acre, thus bringing the latter more into line with Great Queen-street. In the plan it is interesting to note that the great tower over the main entrance is practically on the centre line of Long-acre, thus the tower, over 150ft. high (that is somewhat higher than the Nelson Column) will become a landmark. The new building will have a large temple and fifteen smaller ones of varying sizes, the whole capable of accommodating 4,500 persons. In addition, library, museum, and office accommodation is to be provided.

ROYAL EGYPTIAN TOMB DISCOVERED.

1,600 YEARS OLDER THAN TUT-ANKH-AMEN.

MOTHER OF GREAT PYRAMID BUILDER.

The tomb discovered near the Great Pyramid at Giza last year by the Boston-Harvard Egyptological expedition has been definitely identified by its leader, Dr. Reisner, as that of Queen Hetepheres, mother of Cheops, who had the Great Pyramid built some 5,000 years ago.

It is hoped to open the alabaster sarcophagus during this month. It is 1,600 years older than that of Tut-ankh-Amen at Luxor.

The Queen was the wife of Seneferu, the first King of the Fourth Dynasty, and Dr. Reisner says that inscriptions show that she was originally buried near her husband's pyramid at Dahshur. When the tomb was rifled Cheops had his mother's body reinterred close to his own mausoleum, then being built.

Nothing of great value was found in the tomb, but Professor Reisner has collected a large quantity of broken pottery, fragments of furniture, and other objects, including a seal bearing the name and titles of Cheops.

The Professor's memoranda already amount to no less than 1,200 pages.

Interesting Finds.

In his report, Dr. Reisner says that two inscriptions were in gold hieroglyphics on the back of a carrying chair. The tomb consists of a vertical shaft 100 feet deep, cut in the solid limestone, and a chamber opening southward from the bottom of the shaft.

Five wooden pieces were perfectly preserved with all the details of the carving, but they had shrunk, and are not much heavier than feathers.

There were about fifty tools, six of which are of solid gold, fifteen of copper, and the rest of chipped flint.

The most impressive of the recently discovered objects were found in a gold-cased jewel-box bearing the name of the Queen, consisting of twenty silver anklets, ten for each ankle, graduated to fit the swelling of the leg upwards.

Each anklet is ornamented with four dragonflies inlaid in malachite, lapis lazuli and cornelian and separated by red cornelian discs.

Apart from the gold-cased canopy, there were five other pieces of gilded furniture, and among the pottery were three gold cups and 28 alabaster vessels.

WEMBLEY'S FINANCIAL FAILURE.

LAW SUIT PENDING.

GUARANTORS CHALLENGE LIABILITIES.

Some of the guarantors of the Wembley Exhibition do not intend to pay the latest call without a fight and it is expected that a test action against the liquidators will be heard in the courts.

This action will follow a meeting of several of the guarantors who did not renew their guarantee for the second year of the exhibition and believe they have a case in refusing to pay.

The majority of the guarantors have paid up and the money outstanding represents only between 5 and 10 per cent. of the whole. Even if the action went against the liquidators, it would mean at the most only an additional 1d. in the £ for the other guarantors.

There have been a number of objections by guarantors, but the matter has been settled out of court hitherto. In the present case, however, the guarantors concerned are anxious to obtain a ruling, and there is little likelihood of a lawsuit being avoided.

The liquidators of the exhibition are Sir Arthur Whinney, Sir James Cooper, and Mr. J. H. Thomas, M.P.

Tribute to Contractors.

Sir Arthur Whinney, in a statement to the Press, said: "The position is this: A few guarantors claim that by reason of *the fact that they did not consent to a* continuation of the exhibition in 1925, any claims on them have become abrogated. The liquidators do not take this view.

"Whatever is decided, it will not affect the general indebtedness of the general body of the remaining guarantors."

Sir Arthur Whinney paid a tribute to the public-spiritedness of Messrs. McAlpine, the contractors, who accepted £100,000 in settlement of £300,000 due to them.

"There are other claims, and if these are not reduced the liquidators will contest them at law, as they are advised that the claims cannot be substantiated at anything approaching the figures put forward," Sir Arthur concluded.

THE WEEK'S DIARY.

To-day.

Sanitary Board Meeting, 4.15 p.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Annual Meeting of H.K. Branch of Boy Scouts Association, at St. John's Cathedral Hall, 5.30 p.m.
Concert at St. Stephen's Girls' College for Cathedral Organ Fund, Missions to Seamen and St. Peter's Church Fund, 8 p.m.
Dance at Helena May Institute for Victoria Branch M.C.L. Funds, 9.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Snob."
World Theatre: "Robin Hood."
Star Theatre: "Enter Madame."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe *viâ* Siberia (*Hector*).

Wednesday.

Extraordinary Meeting H.K. and Territorial Estates, Ltd., at Shewan, Tomes & Co., St. George's Building, 11 a.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
King Edward Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Hockey: Sim Shield competition, H.K. Hockey Club *v.* Royal Navy, U.S.R.C. ground, 4.30 p.m.
Football: Interport trial match H.K.F.C. ground, 4.30 p.m.
Matinee performance "Pirates of Penzance," Theatre Royal, 4.30 p.m.
Lecture: "Wireless Telegraphy" by Capt. Miles at Helena May Institute, 5.30 p.m.
Annual congregation meeting (business and social) Union Church, Kowloon, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "The Snob."
World Theatre: "The Willow Pattern Plate."
Star Theatre: "Enter Madame."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe *viâ* Marseilles (*Hector*), 10.30 a.m.; Europe *viâ* Siberia (*Tjikarang*), 1.30 p.m.

Thursday.

Cricket: K.C.C. *v.* K.O.S.B.'s on K.C.C. ground.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Extraordinary General Meeting Royal H.K. Golf Club, at Messrs. Jardine, Matheson's Board Room, 5.15 p.m.; followed by Annual Meeting at 5.30 p.m.
Whist drive Helena May Institute, 8.30 p.m.
Social at St. Andrew's Church Hall, Kowloon, to welcome Rev. and Mrs. W. Walton Rogers, 8.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Seven Chances."
World Theatre: "The Willow Pattern Plate."
Star Theatre: "Recompense."
Principal Mails:—Outward: Manila and Australia (*Calulu*), 5 p.m.

Friday.

Display by Quarry Bay School scholars, 11 a.m.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
King Edward Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
First dance of season at Military Hospital, Bowen Road, 8.30 p.m. to 1 a.m.
Philharmonic Society present "Pirates of Penzance," Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.
Dance at Peak Club for members and subscribers, 9.30 p.m.
Queen's Theatre: "Seven Chances."
World Theatre: "The Great Divide."
Star Theatre: "Recompense."
Principal Mails:—Inward: Europe *viâ* Negapatam (*Kum Sang*); Australia and Manila (*Aki Maru*). Outward: Australia and New Zealand (*Changte*), 10.30 a.m.

Saturday.

H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Fanling Hunt Steeplechase, Kwanti Course.
Cricket and Football (details in Saturday's issue).
Yachting: Challenge Cups for Racing Yachts.
Philharmonic Society's final performance of "Pirates of Penzance," Theatre Royal, 9.15 p.m.
Dance Craigengower Cricket Club.
Queen's Theatre: "Seven Chances."
World Theatre: "The Great Divide."
Star Theatre: "Recompense."

(*Continued on previous column*).

Principal Mails:—Outward: Europe *viâ* Marseilles (*Kashima Maru*), 9.30 a.m.; Canada, U.S.A., etc., and Europe *viâ* Victoria, B.C. (*Talthybius*), 10.30 a.m.; Canada, U.S.A., etc., and Europe *viâ* Victoria B.C. (*President McKinley*), 3.30 p.m.; Canada, U.S.A., etc., and Europe *viâ* San Francisco (*President Wilson*), 5 p.m.

Sunday.

St. John Ambulance Brigade Annual Competition for "Ralphs" Shield, Murray Parade ground 9 a.m.
Golf: Final Royal H.K. Golf Club Championship, Fanling. I. W. Shewan v. T. D. E. Pendered.
Yachting: 3rd Championship Race for Cruisers.

Monday.

Extraordinary General Meeting Peak Tramways, Ltd., Hong Kong Hotel, 11 a.m.
Yachting: Ladies' Section R.H.K.Y.C. 5th Championship race.
H.K. Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
King Edward Hotel tea dance, 4.30 p.m.
Principal Mails:—Inward: U.S.A., Honolulu, etc. (*President Polk*).

FINEST OLD VINTAGE
LIQUEUR BRANDY.
The Delight of Epicures
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hong Kong)
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL. TEL. CENTRAL 75.

[51

THE
HONGKONG
HONGKONG HOTEL; REPULSE BAY HOTEL, PEAK HOTEL
Telegraphic Address: "KREMLIN, HONGKONG"
AND
SHANGHAI
ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL; PALACE HOTEL; MAJESTIC HOTEL.
Telegraphic Address: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI"
HOTELS
LIMITED.
In association with the GRAND HOTEL DES WAGONS LITS, PEKING.

KING EDWARD
HOTEL.
CENTRAL LOCATION.
Electric Lifts and Lighting.
Telephones on each floor.
Hotel Launch meets all Steamers
Telephone: Central No. 377
Tel. Address: VICTORIA.
J. WITCHELL,
43] Manager.

PALACE HOTEL.
TEL.: Kowloon No. 3. Tel. Ad: "PALACE,
Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry Wharf and Railway Station.
Entirely under English Management
Electric Light and Fans Throughout.
EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH.
Lounge, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled Cuisine under the personal supervision of the Proprietress.
TERMS MODERATE
Special Terms to Families on application to:—
[MRS. J. H. OXBERRY,
44] Proprietress.

SPORTING.
GUNS by W. W. GREENER WEBLEY and SCOTT, and Other Makers—British, French and American.
B.S.A. Air Rifles, and Miniature Rifles, 22 Calibre, Repeating and Automatic.
SPORTING CARTRIDGES of all descriptions.
Agents for W. W. GREENER, LTD., BIRMINGHAM.
HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE,
6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR HAMPERS.

We beg to Notify Customers that Assorted Hampers suitable for the Festive Season may be obtained from us at the following Reduced Rates :—

No. 1 HAMPER—$38.

1 Qt. Moet & Chandon Dry Imperial Champagne.
1 Pt. Blackberry Brandy.
1 Pt. D.O.M.
1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy.
2 Qts. King George IV White Label or Perfection Whisky.
1 Qt. Superb Tawny Port.
2 Qts. St. Julien Claret.
1 Qt. Old Brown Sherry, Blk. S.
1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin.
1 Qt. Burgundy.
1 Phial Pomeranzen Bitters.

No. 2 HAMPER—$34.

1 Qt. Guillemart Champagne.
1 Pt. D.O.M.
1 Qt. Burgundy.
1 Qt. Martell's XXX Brandy.
2 Qts. King George IV White Label or Perfection Whisky.
2 Qts. Tawny Dry Port.
2 Qts. St. Julien Claret.
1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin.
1 Qt. Vino de Pasto Sherry.
1 Phial Pomeranzen Bitters.

No. 3 HAMPER—$30.

1 Qt. Burgundy.
1 Pt. Peppermint G. F.
1 Pt. D.O.M.
2 Qts. Superior Rich Old Port.
2 Qts. King George IV White Label or Perfection Whisky.
1 Qt. Engrand's XXX Brandy.
1 Qt. Amontillado Sherry W.S.
1 Qt. Puritan Old Tom or Dry Gin.
2 Qts. Medoc Claret.
1 Phial Pomeranzen Bitters.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

TEL. CENTRAL NO. 135. HONG KONG.

OF COURSE YOU CAN, WHY NOT TRY OUR DRY-CLEANING SERVICE.

WE LIFT THE SHADOW OFF YOUR CLOTHES, AND GIVE THEM A NEW LEASE OF LIFE.

The Steam Laundry Co.

HEAD OFFICE & WORKS: Mongkok, Tel. K. 32.
HONGKONG DEPOT: 16, Stanley St., Tel. C. 1279
KOWLOON HOTEL DEPOT. | KOWLOON DEPOT: 19, Canton Road.
PEAK HOTEL DEPOT. | HONGKONG HOTEL (Visitors only).

ASAHI BEER

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR EXPORT

DAI NIPPON BREWERY CO.

LIMITED.

TOKYO JAPAN

SOLE AGENTS:

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA LTD.

HONGKONG

"Hazeline" Snow

(Trade Mark)

Ladies find it the ideal non-greasy toilet preparation. Men use it after shaving because it soothes and cools the skin.

"Hazeline' Rose Frost"

(Trade Mark)

for those who need a touch of colour

Reduced facsimiles

Both in glass pots
All Chemists and Stores

BURROUGHS WELLCOME & CO.
(THE WELLCOME FOUNDATION LTD., LONDON, ENG.)
LONDON AND SHANGHAI

All Rights Reserved.

ALLEGED OSCAR WILDE PLAY.

METHUENS LTD, ACCUSED OF FOISTING IT ON PUBLIC.

INTERESTING LIBEL SUIT.

A libel action arising out of statements that "For Love of the King" was not a genuine work of the late Oscar Wilde and had been "foisted" on the public was brought recently by Messrs. Methuen & Co., Ltd., publishers, Essex-street, Strand, against Mr. Christopher Sclater Millard, a writer and second-hand bookseller, of Abercorn-place, St. John's Wood, N.W. The defence was an admission of publication and a plea of privilege. Justification was also pleaded.

Mr. Merriman, K.C., for Messrs. Methuen, said that Mr. Millard had been well acquainted with Oscar Wilde and was regarded as an authority on his works. As a writer Mr. Millard was known as Stuart Mason.

In 1921 Messrs. Hutchinson published in their magazine what they described as "a remarkable literary discovery called 'For Love of the King,'" which was, or purported to be, a small play by Oscar Wilde. It was prefaced by a letter written to Mrs. Chan Toon, dated "Tite-street, Chelsea, November 27th, 1894," and purported to be signed by Oscar Wilde, and stating:

I am sending you a fairy play entitled "For Love of the King" just for your own amusement. It is the outcome of long and luminous talks with your distinguished husband in the Temple and on the river in the days when I was meditating writing a novel as beautiful and as intricate as a Persian praying rug. I hope that I have caught the atmosphere.

I would like to see it acted in your Garden House on some night when the sky is a sheet of velvet—and the stars like women's eyes. Alas! it is not likely. I am in the throes of a new comedy. I met a perfectly wonderful person the other day who unconsciously has irradiated my present with sinuous suggestion: a Swedish baron, French in manner, Athenian in mind, and Oriental in morals. His society is a series of revelations.

Mrs. Chan Toon, said Mr. Herriman, was the wife of a barrister of the Inner Temple who was a nephew of the King of Burma, and it appeared that there subsisted between her and Oscar Wilde a friendship dating from the days of childhood. Mrs. Chan Toon later became Mrs. Wodehouse Pearse.

The play was "a Burmese masque." Before publishing it Messrs. Methuen obtained from Mrs. Wodehouse Pearse's solicitors the original typescript.

Mr. E. V. Lucas's View.

Mr. E. V. Lucas had read the play and he would state that even now he thought it was genuine.

Mrs. Wodehouse Pearse tried to sell to Mr. Millard the originals of six letters to her from Oscar Wilde. Having seen the copies, Mr. Millard became convinced that the originals must be forgeries and also became convinced that Mrs. Wodehouse Pearse had forged the play.

On August 17th, 1925, Mr. Millard sent a letter to booksellers and others stating:

With the assistance of Mrs. Chan Toon (Mrs. Wodehouse Pearse), this eminently respectable firm of publishers has succeeded in foisting on an unsuspecting public 1,000 copies of a book at 8s. 6d. net for which, but for Oscar Wilde's name and the imprint of Methuen & Co., Ltd., no one would have paid 8½d.

In 1926 Mr. Millard stated in a catalogue that "For Love of the King" was a forgery, foisted on the public "by an unscrupulous woman (now serving a sentence of imprisonment for theft) and her publishers."

Mr. Merriman said that Mrs. Wodehouse Pearse was convicted of the theft of £240 from a woman with whom she was lodging.

Mr. George Ernest Webster, managing director of Messrs. Methuen in 1921, said he considered that both the letter and the play were characteristic of Oscar Wilde.

Mr. Justice McCardie who is a considerable literary authority said that he had read the play during the adjournment. It had colour and it was profuse in its richness, and some of its phrases were most striking. Take, for instance, the sentence, "I should like to see it acted in your Garden House on some night when the sky is a sheet of violet and the stars like women's eyes." That was essentially like Oscar Wilde in instinct and colour.

Mr. E. V. Lucas, chairman of Messrs. Methuen, said that he had never doubted the genuineness of the work.

Cross-examined, he agreed that his statement that Oscar Wilde and Mrs. Chan Toon were brought up together was inaccurate, having regard to the birth certificates. When he had described the play as "tosh" he did not mean that it was rubbish, but simply that it was inferior.

Mr. Lever, for defendant, said his case would be that there was no evidence to connect Mrs. Chan Toon or her play with Oscar Wilde. So far as internal evidence was concerned it was impossible to say that the book was not a work of Oscar Wilde.

Mr. Millard, in evidence, said that in all Oscar Wilde's documents he found no reference to Mrs. Chan Toon or to "For Love of the King." He had seen hundreds of sheets of manuscript supposed to be by Wilde, which, in his view, were in the handwriting of Mrs. Chan Toon. She had got hundreds of pounds from publishers in London, Dublin, and New York for such manuscripts.

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

RUSSIA AND NORTH CHINA RAILWAYS.

A CONTRAST IN MANAGEMENT.

JAPAN INTERESTS IN MANCHURIA.

A rumour that is traceable to Manchuria and has reached Peking through the medium of a well known White Russian, has it that several regiments of the Red Army are being held on the frontiers for an invasion of the Chinese Eastern Railway zone and the occupation of Harbin, says Mr. Rodney Gilbert in the *N.-C. Daily News*. This will sound to most readers like just one more manifestation of a familiar and harmless ghost, and perhaps that is what it is; but it is almost certain to reach the Chinese, appear in the native press as news and prompt a deal of speculation. It will be assumed that the Reds will seize the railway and the railway towns when the Kuominchun and the Kuomintang armies are occupying all of Chang Tso Lin's energies and attention; and the wide publication of this assumption, without any particular foundation, would be enough to take a lot of the assurance and punch out of the Fengtien military operations inside the Wall. Knowing this well enough, the Reds themselves would not be incapable of spreading the rumour nor, if it failed to have the desired effect, of bringing a few battalions up to the border to give it a semblance of fact.

Not to be Taken Seriously.

No resident of the East who paused to think could take such a rumour or even a threatening movement of troops very seriously. The Soviet isn't ready to fight Japan, and Japan could not for an instant tolerate a Soviet occupation of Northern Manchuria. Japan gave up a lot in China to concentrate upon the development of Manchuria as a source of supply in time of war and her hold upon Manchurian resources is absolutely essential to her status as a first class military Power. Nor is anyone here ready to believe that Russia is going to defy Japanese hostility.

Something in the Russian Check.

On the other hand, strange as it may seem, it is doubtful whether the Japanese merchant, or the merchant of any other nationality, would care to see Soviet influence eliminated altogether from the Chinese Eastern Railway zone. One hears from all manner of folk who have lately been in North Manchuria that the last thing the commercial communities want is unadulterated Chinese control of the C.E.R. These communities are anything but Red, yet they assert openly that the existing degree of Russian control on the railway is a most efficient check upon conventional Chinese methods and alone accounts for the railway's solvency, its honest administration, freedom from military abuses and its highly efficient service, as contrasted with the gruesome mess that the Chinese make of every railway that they run themselves.

These opinions are corroborated not only by travellers but by every dealer in railway supplies. This is no tribute to the good faith of Red Russia. It simply means that any kind of an alien check upon a Chinese administration, even the least desirable, results in some degree of efficiency. Yet the excellent service, good credit and prosperity of this line, as contrasted with the shabby, semi-bankrupt Peking-Mukden Railway, is worm-wood in the tea of every Chinese official in Manchuria, from the Marshal (sotto voce!) down to the licensed Hunghutze. It isn't because they could get more money out of the railway or the district through which it runs, because they could not. The direct revenues from the line, scraped into the military war chest without thought for credit, upkeep or salaries, might be large; but a demoralized and abused railway would soon bring about a depression in trade, agriculture and industry that would reduce revenues from taxation to a fraction of what they now are. This every intelligent Chinese in Manchuria would grant without hesitation.

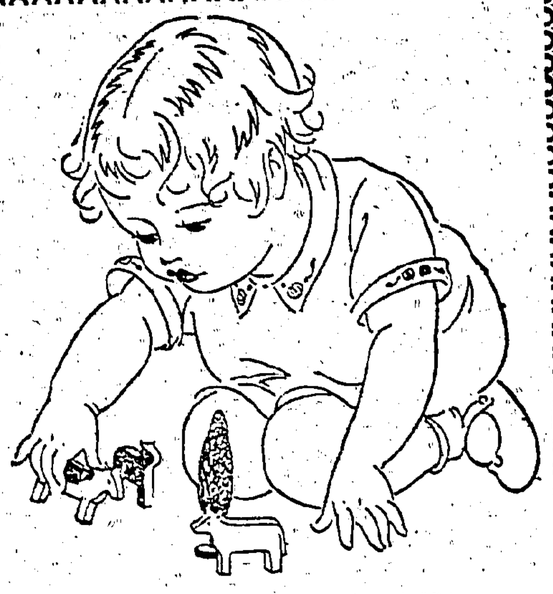
It isn't because they are anti-Red that they want to eliminate the Russians. The railway is not run on what we conceive to be Soviet lines, but in a strictly business fashion (whence its excellent credit), and a Russian check on the railway puts no obstacles in the way of a Chinese war upon Red propaganda and conspiracy. It's simply the old story of "face" again. "We can't let these cursed unassimilable aliens shame us on our own soil." Thus speaketh the northern militarist with as much intensity of feeling as the southern nationalist.

The word "foist" which he had used meant that Messrs. Methuen had passed off the play unwarrantably without making sufficient inquiries.

Mr. Justice McCardie: Do you to-day charge any dishonesty whatever against the plaintiff?—I never have.

Mr. Justice McCardie, summing up, said it was important that there was now no charge against the honesty of Messrs. Methuen. The jury must attach to the words the meaning which fair-minded men would put upon them. In cases before the courts the word "foist" was often used to denote dishonesty. Literary authorities were divided as to the genuineness of the work. The jury found for Methuen Co., Ltd., with £100 damages.

After the jury's verdict Mr. Justice McCardie granted an injunction restraining Mr. Millard from repeating the libels.



THERE is no worry or anxiety in rearing Baby healthfully and happily, even in a tropical climate, when Glaxo is used as Baby's food.

Glaxo is the food that has been used to rear the children in five Royal Nurseries. Court Physicians see that Royal Babies have the best and most nourishing food—that is why Glaxo has been chosen.

Give your Baby Glaxo, and watch the difference after a few days; see how restfully he sleeps, how contented he is and how steadily he increases in weight. *Ask your Doctor!*

Glaxo

The Vitamin Milk-Food

"Builds Bonnie Babies"

W. R. LOXLEY & CO., SOLE AGENTS.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement.

SHEWAN. TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.

THE SOUTH CHINA KNITTING FACTORY

A Modern Factory fitted with the most up-to-date machinery in Hongkong

Throughout S. America, Australia and Africa, as well as in North China and India, the

MERCERISED AND COTTON SOCKS

which are made in this Factory, are in the highest favour amongst all Import Firms who appreciate that

these goods are absolutely reliable, always up to sample, and never vary in quality.

Enquiries welcomed from Export Firms, to whom full particulars will be gladly sent.

OFFICE AND FACTORY: MONGKOK, KOWLOON TELEPHONE KOWLOON 593.
CABLE ADDRESS: SOUCHIKNIT, HONGKONG.

[A.P.B.]

WITHOUT PURE BLOOD HEALTH IS IMPOSSIBLE.

VETARZO BLOOD MEDICINE

Never before was there anything like it, nor are its marvellous properties likely ever to be equalled in diseases arising from impure blood. It searches out and expels from the vital current every lurking trace of poisonous matter, curing blood and skin diseases, scrofulous and glandular swellings, bad legs, abscesses, ulcers, eczema, gout, rheumatism, goitre or Derbyshire Neck, etc. It improves the general health and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

LIFE WITHOUT HEALTH IS LIVING DEATH.

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD. For Nervous Breakdown & Chronic Weakness.

VETARZO REGULATORS. Safe and Reliable

English Price 3s. (either remedy). The VETARZO REMEDIES CO., Gospel Oak, N.W.5, London, Eng. Unprincipled Dealers may try to sell you something else for extra profit—do not accept it. Insist on having VETARZO. The genuine has words "VETARZO REMEDIES," on Government Stamp. Sold by LEADING CASH CHEMISTS.

PODOS MARVELLOUS FOR THE FEET. RELIEVES AND SOON CURES CORNS, BUNIONS, TENDER AND ALL OTHER PAINFUL FEET AILMENTS. 1/6 & 3/- PER BOTTLE.

ANCHOR BRAND PURE MANILA ROPE.

"THE CORDAGE YOU CAN TRUST."

ESTABLISHED 1854

YNCHAUSTI ROPE FACTORY

MANILA

MARINE ROPE

TRANSMISSION OF POWER ROPE

CABLE LAID HAWSERS

WELL DRILLING CABLES

ROPES OF ALL SIZES FOR ALL PURPOSES

MADE FROM PURE MANILA HEMP

MANUFACTURED BY THE MOST MODERN MACHINERY.

STOCKS ON HAND OF ALL SIZES ENQUIRIES SOLICITED

FACTORIES:—MANILA, P.I.

HONG KONG OFFICE: KING'S BUILDING.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 3165. A.P.B.

Correct Style
Best Quality
Long Service
characterize the genuine

Borsalino

Grand Prix Paris 1900

ANTICA CASA FONDATA NEL 1857

Borsalino Hat

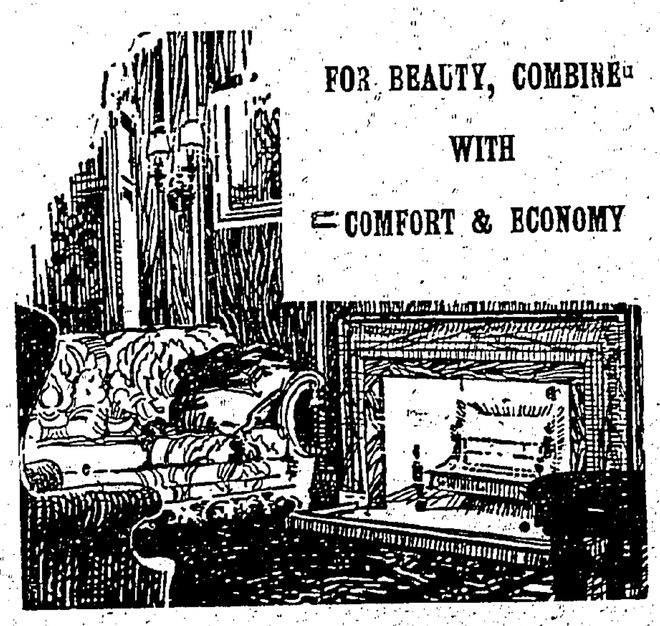
Made by BORSALINO, *Antica Casa*

OBTAINABLE AT

THE WING ON Co., Ltd.

HONG KONG.

FOR BEAUTY, COMBINED WITH COMFORT & ECONOMY



There is nothing to equal

GAS FIRES

Full particulars at the showrooms:

16, Des Vœux Road Central and West Point.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS Co., Ltd.

[A.P.B.]

HUMANITY UNCHANGED IN 3,000 YEARS.

GREEK, EGYPTIAN AND MODERN ACHIEVEMENTS.

GALILEO FOUNDER OF OUR SCIENCE.

Professor Robert A. Millikan, the world-famous American scientist and Nobel prize-winner in physics, declares that the intellectual power of modern man does not surpass, and possibly does not even equal, that of the Athenian and Alexandrian of 3,000 years ago.

"Discoveries in physics have revolutionised the scientist's thinking," says the professor, "but the more intimately the investigator comes in touch with past civilisations the more he is impressed by the similarity between the way in which people lived and talked 2,000 or 3,000 years ago, and the way they live and talk to-day."

"Such things as the beauty of women; the strength of men; the flavour of strawberries; the scent of flowers; the love of friends; courtship, marriage, and divorce; the race-track and the boxing match—they all played almost exactly the same roles in the lives of the people of ancient Rome as they do in the lives of the people of to-day.

"We cannot be truthfully said, even in what are called the higher things of life, to have made, or to be making, any real progress. This question has often been raised, and as often answered in the negative, by literary men of reputation, sometimes even by philosophers, and occasionally also by divines.

Art of the Pharaohs.

"Evidences have been found in Tutankhamen's tomb of artistic development 3,000 years old which is quite the equal of our own.

"We can only feebly imitate to-day the magic of Greek sculpture and Greek architecture, and it is doubtful whether in intellectual power we are even on a level with the Athenians or the Alexandrians.

"Where, again," Professor Millikan asks, "in devotion to moral and spiritual ideals, can the twentieth century show anything finer than the death of Socrates?

"Was it not, further, 2,000 years ago in Galilee that one lived of whom the whole thinking world still says, 'Never man spake as this man'?".

The professor declared that if the work of Galileo were subtracted from modern civilisation the whole of that civilisation would collapse like a house of cards.

"Not a single dynamical device for the utilisation of power or the transformation of the energy stored up in nature," he added, "can be designed to-day without the use of the mechnical laws discovered by Galileo."

BRITISH TRADE IN INDIA.

MR. A. M. SAMUEL'S ADVICE ON EXTENDING IT.

Mr. A. M. Samuel, M.P., Minister for Over-seas Trade, speaking at a dinner of the Lincoln Chamber of Commerce, said that India was Great Britain's best customer. He went on:

It would have been better if we had sent more of our savings to India, where they would have been, and are, safe, rather than entrust them to those countries of Central and South-Eastern Europe, Russia, and certain parts of the Western Hemisphere, where so many millions of our people's savings have been lost by default or repudiation.

We still supply 80 per cent. of the machinery imported into India, and most of the British firms have their own technical agents in India, but still I come across reports in which the Indian purchasing authorities complain that they do not get the services from our own expert staffs that they desire. They also complain that we do not maintain an adequate supply in India of stocks and spare parts.

My own view is that we could secure a larger amount of the orders for agricultural machinery in India if firms would combine and turn out a standard type suitable to Indian conditions. It would enable us to produce a cheaper article, better within the power of the Indian to buy.

COST OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

143,500,000 DAYS LOST IN ENGLAND.

Sir John Marriott recently asked the Minister of Labour in the House of Commons what was the number of working days lost through industrial disputes in Great Britain in the years from 1919 to 1926.

Mr. Betterton (Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Labour), who replied, gave the following figures:

1919 ...	35,000,000	1923 ...	10,500,000
1920 ...	26,500,000	1924 ...	8,500,000
1921 ...	86,000,000	1925 ...	8,000,000
1922 ...	20,000,000		

From January to October, 1926 143,500,000

Of the 143,500,000 days lost in 1926, the coal dispute accounted for 126,500,000, the General Strike 15,000,000, and other industrial disputes 2,000,000.

Huge Bill for Outdoor Relief.

Later the same day Sir Kingsley Wood (Parliamentary Secretary, Ministry of Health) stated, in reply to Major-General Sir A. Knox that it was estimated that in areas directly affected by the dispute in the coal-mining industry the expenditure on outdoor relief increased from May to October by an amount equal to an average weekly expenditure of £223,000. In the same areas during the dispute of 1921 the average additional weekly expenditure was estimated to have been £65,400. In these areas the cost of outdoor relief had increased in the period from the beginning of May to October last by approximately £5,800,000, as compared with the rate of expenditure in April, 1926. A great deal of money had been advanced on loan, and he hoped that much of this would be repaid.

HONG KONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

DECEMBER 13TH, 1926.

Hongkong Bank	$1,160 sel.
Do., London	£115 nom.
Chartered Bank	£21 sel.
Mercantile Bank, A. & S.	£30½ nom.
Do., O.	£13⅜ nom.
P. & O. Bank	£9¼ buy.
East Asia Bank	$34 nom.
Canton Insurance	$640 buy.
China Underwriters	$1.45 nom.
North China Insurance	Tls. 145 nom.
Union Insurance	$293 nom.
Yangtze Insurance	Mex. $45 nom.
China Fire Insurance	$200 buy.
Hongkong Fire Insurance	$615 buy.
Douglases	$22½ buy.
H.K., C. & M. Steamboats	$26 buy.
Hongkong Tugs	$1½ nom.
Indo-Chinas (Pref.)	$33 buy.
Do. (Def.)	$42 buy.
Shell Transports	90/- nom.
Star Ferries	$60 sel.
Waterboats	$15 buy.
China Sugars	$25 sel.
Malabon Sugars	$36 nom.
Benguets	$1½ nom.
Kailan Mining As.	38/- nom.
Langkats (combined)	Tls. 27 nom.
Do. (single)	Tls. 14 nom.
Shanghai Explorations	Tls. 4½ nom.
Shanghai Lotus	Tls. 9 nom.
Raubs	$4½ nom.
Tronoh Mines	20/- buy.
Ural Caspians	8/- nom
H.K. & K. Wharfs	$115 nom.
H.K. & W. Docks	$50 sel.
Hongkews	Tls. 173 nom.
New Engineerings	Tls. 5¾ nom.
Shanghai Docks	Tls. 117 sel.
H.K. & S. Hotels	$9½ sel.
Hongkong Lands	$59 sel.
Hongkong Realtys	$6.15 buy.
H.K. Territorials	$3 sel.
Humphreys Estates	$14½ sel.
Prince's Buildings	$89 nom.
Rural Lands	$1½ nom.
Ewo Cottons	Tls. 9½ sel.
Orientals	Tls. 3 sel.
Shanghai Cottons (old)	Tls. 54½ nom.
Do. (new)	Tls. 28½ nom.
China Buses	Tls. 9½ buy.
Hongkong Tramways	$23½ sel.
Peak Trams (old)	$15 buy.
Do. (new)	$7.60 nom.
Singapore Tractions	15/- sel.
Taxis	$2 sel.
Amusements	$16 buy.
Canton Ices	$5 nom.
Cements (combined)	$11 sel.
Do. (old)	$9 nom.
Do. (new)	$2 nom.
China Lights (combined)	$17½ buy.
Do. (old)	$13½ sel.
Do. (new)	$10½ sel.
China Providents	$5½ nom.
Constructions	$1½ buy.
Dairy Farms	$18½ buy.
Der A Wings	$6 nom.
Hongkong Electrics	$57 buy., 59 sel.
Macao Electrics	$35 nom.
H.K. Ropes (old)	$10 sel.
Do. (new)	$5 sel.
Lane Crawfords	$8 nom.
Mackintoshs	$19½ nom.
Sinceres	$9½ sel.
United Asbestos	$20 nom.
Watsons (old)	$13 nom.
Wm. Powells	$6½ nom.
Telephones	Tls. 4 sel.

buy.—buyers; sel.—sellers; sa.—sales nom.—nominal.

COMMERCIAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

December 13th, 1926.

ON LONDON.—	
Telegraphic Transfer	1/11⅛
Bank Bills, on demand	1/11 3/16
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight	—
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight	1/11⅜
Credits, at 4 months' sight	2/0 3/16
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight	2/0 5/16
ON PARIS.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	1,150
Credits, 4 months' sight	1,370
ON NEW YORK.—	
Bank Bills, on demand	46⅞
Credits, at 60 days' sight	46⅝
ON BOMBAY.—	
Telegraphic Tranfer / Bank Bills, on demand	130½
ON CALCUTTA.—	
Telegraphic Transfer / Bank Bills, on demand	130½
ON SHANGHAI.—	
Bank Bills, at sight / Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA.—On demand	95½
ON MANILA.—On demand	94
ON SINGAPORE.—On demand	83½
ON BATAVIA.—On demand	116½
ON HAIPHONG.—On demand	nom.
ON SAIGON.—On demand	nom.
ON BANGKOK.—On demand	96½
SOVEREIGN, Bank's Buying rate	$10.10
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per tael	—
BAR SILVER, per oz.	24 15/16

EXCHANGE RATES.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, December 12th.

Paris	122
Brussels	24.86
Amsterdam	12.13⅛
Berlin	20.38½
Copenhagen	18.21½
Vienna	34.39
Helsingfors	192.55
Lisbon	2.17/32
Buenos Aires	46
New York	4.84⅞
Geneva	25.10
Milan	107
Stockholm	18.15½
Oslo	19.20
Prague	163.11/16
Madrid	31.80
Rio	5⅝
Bombay	1/5.47/64
Yokohama	2/0.7/32
Shanghai	2/4⅞
Hong Kong	1/11
Silver (spot)	24.15/16
Silver (forward)	25

OVER HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEYS

INVALUABLE for DISEASES of these IMPORTANT ORGANS, GRAVEL, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, RHEUMATISM. PRICE 2s. leading CHEMISTS, or Post Free. DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. N.W.5 London

DR. LE CLERC'S VIO. APERIENT PILLS Price 2s.

DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR ANÆMIA. Price 2s.

SAVE ANY SUBSTITUTE FOR LADIES ALSO.

USE LE CLERC'S SOAP 1s. or 6 tablets 1/1

TO-DAY **QUEEN'S** TO-DAY

JOHN GILBERT,
NORMA SHEARER,
CONRAD NAGEL,
PHYLLIS HAVER,
HEDDA HOPPER

IN

THE SNOB

DICK NORTON

and his new

GLOBE TROTTERS

IN

A Complete Change of Programme

WORLD

FOR THE LAST TIMES

ROBIN HOOD

WITH

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

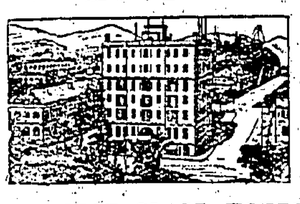
STAR

ENTER MADAME

KOWLOON HOTEL

KOWLOON.

TEL. NOS. K. 608; 609.



CABLE ADDRESS: KOWLOTEL, HONGKONG.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL

With a wonderful view of the Harbour and Peak.
Three minutes from the Ferry and Station.
Six stories of modern Rooms and Bathrooms
Under the Personal supervison of an Experienced European Manager.

Excellent Cuisine.

Daily Rates from $5. Monthly from $120

Recently renovated throughout.

W. H. PERRY, Manager.

HOTEL PLAZA

Hotel Paristra Ltd-Proprietors

(Incorporated Under The Companies Ordinances, Hongkong)

CABLE ADDRESS: "PLAZA" SHANGHAI

36-38 RUE MONTAUBAN . SHANGHAI, CHINA

THE HOTEL PLAZA offers exceptional advantage to the Traveler. Those who enjoy and seek a luxurious, quiet fireproof, and centrally located Hotel, with moderate tariff, will appreciate these features.

Featuring nightly "JACK CARTER'S PLAZA SERENADERS," for Dancing, combined with a Cabaret Entertainment De Luxe.

(American Plan) 100 rooms.

Rates:
Single with bath Mex. $9.00 up
Double with bath Mex. $15.00 up
Special Monthly Tariff M. $175.00 up

MANAGEMENT OF JACQUES KLASS.

INVESTMENT Shares Negotiated in small or large lots: Houses and Flats managed and rented for owners going home. Mortgages arranged on secured properties yielding good interest. Apply the HONGKONG SMALL INVESTORS' SHARE & REAL ESTATE CO. TELEPHONE C. 4630.

AT THE PEAK.—TO BE LET, Unfurnished, and on LEASE, No. 452, THE PEAK.—Apply DENISON, BAM & GIBBS. [314

TO LET.

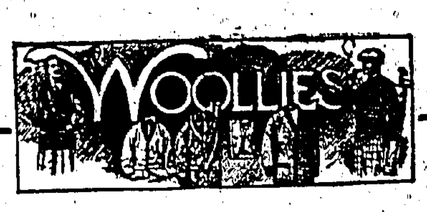
NO. 4A, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to—
THE HON. SECRETARY,
CLUB LUSITANO.
[4214

TO LET.—EUROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 53 and 55, KENNEDY ROAD, and 1 and 2, BROADWOOD ROAD with all conveniences. Apply YOUNG, TEL. C. 906 OR C. 551. [4194

TO LET.—From 1st APRIL to DECEMBER 1927. Well Furnished HOUSE Seven Rooms at 7A, BOWEN ROAD.—Moderate Terms to Reliable Tenants.—Apply P.O. Box No. 451. [215

TO LET.

A EUROPEAN SHOP in NATHAN ROAD, KOWLOON.
Apply to:—
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LTD.,
4025] Alexandra Buildings.



SEE THEM! That is the only way to appreciate the fine selection of Scotch knit Woollies and Pull-overs we can show you. Plain colours, mixtures, quiet or gay designs in all sizes and prices from $13.50 $16.50 $22.50 up to a pure vicuna woollie at $45.00

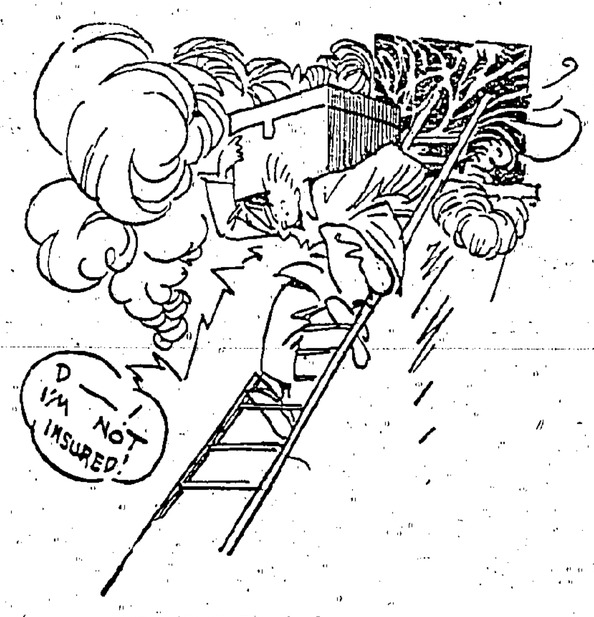
WE ALLOW 10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH

MACKINTOSH & Co., Ltd.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building. Des Vœux Road.

By Appointment GENERAL ACCIDENT, FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE CORPORATION, LTD. By Appointment



For Full Particulars

Apply to the Agents—

JAMES H. BACKHOUSE, LTD.

1A, CHATER ROAD (3RD FLOOR).

[A.P.B.]

"King George IV"

SCOTCH WHISKY

Tastes may differ, but this renowned brand of "SCOTCH" captivates them all, through its delightfully mellow flavour.

SOLE AGENTS:

GANDE, PRICE & CO. LTD.,

HONGKONG.

A Year Round Remedy.

BEECHAM'S PILLS may always be depended upon to exert a powerful and beneficial influence on the ills which beset the human race at various seasons of the year. A few doses will act most effectively on the vital organs, drive out impurities in the blood, cleanse the stomach, strengthen the digestive organs, and tone and invigorate the entire system.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

act like a charm in setting you right. Every person, young or old, occasionally needs to assist nature over trying times. If you would avoid sickness and be well, and always have good digestion, an active liver, clear skin and bright eyes, make a habit of occasionally taking BEECHAM'S PILLS. They may be taken with safety at any time, being

Always in Season.

MISADVENTURES OF THE "PRESIDENT MCKINLEY."

SMASHES UP N.Y.K. WHARF IN HUANGPU.

A DOLLAR TUG ALSO IN COLLISION.

The Admiral Oriental liner, s.s. *President McKinley*, which arrived in Hong Kong last Friday, and is due back on Friday of this week, *en route* for Seattle, met with mishap in the Huangpu, last Tuesday.

According to the *N.-C. Daily News*, extraordinary high tides and a strong wind from the northeast threw the *President McKinley* out of her course last Tuesday shortly afternoon as she was passing the Customs Jetty and forced her against the N.Y.K. Mail Wharf, adjoining the Japanese Consulate-General, with the result that three pontoons and four connecting full-width bridges were broken up. It is feared that eight Chinese were drowned.

Although the *McKinley* was undamaged and went on her way to Hong Kong a few hours later the damage done to the wharf amounts to approximately Tls. 10,000. Further damage was done to cargo which slid into the Huangpu from the pontoons and connecting bridges.

A Dollar Tug Amok.

Besides the accident to the *President McKinley*, which occurred about 1.30 p.m. A large Dollar tug, manœuvring to put the inward-bound *President Taft* into position in the lower reaches, crashed into the beam of a P. & O. tug which had just brought into position an incoming British liner. The bridge of the P. & O. tug was broken up, and after striking this boat the Dollar tug swung into the tail end of a group of sampans which were being towed up stream by a third tug and cut off a part of one of the boats. It is said that no casualties resulted from this series of accidents.

Abnormal Conditions.

The unusual conditions which prevailed upon the Huangpu immediately preceding the cold snap which came over Shanghai are naturally greatly to blame for the accident to the *President McKinley*, as the pilot is a cool-headed man with years of experience. The strong spring tide, which, was increased because of an on-shore wind, forced the waters of the Huangpu over the sidewalk in the Public Gardens. Competent observers were of opinion that the tide was flowing at the rate of at least seven knots an hour.

The *President McKinley*, commanded by Captain Lustie, left the Dollar Wharf shortly after noon, and, although the strong flood tide was felt, it was not believed that the ship was in any serious danger and no tugs were obtained to assist its progress. No difficulty was experienced until she approached the mouth of Soochow Creek, where the incoming waters, overwhelming the flow of the creek produced that condition commonly known to mariners as "chow chow" water, caused by the swirling and whirlpools of the two streams' forced meeting at this point. The sharp projection of Pootung Point adds to the unusual condition of the river here.

Out of Control.

The *McKinley* could not steam at more than moderate rate of speed and those in charge lost control of the 16,000 tons of metal and before the starboard anchor, which was immediately dropped, could get its hold upon the river bed, the accident had taken place.

In some extraordinary way, probably helped by skilled hands at the wheel, the *McKinley* crashed into a steel lighter, loaded with several hundred tons of beans, and avoided striking both the *Amagi Maru* and *Yuankiang Maru*, which were berthed on either side of the lighter.

Huge Beam Splintered.

The damage of the impact was, however, considerable, although the bean lighter was but lightly hurt. The force of the collision, broke a 12" by 16" reinforcing beam to matchwood. A small craft was splintered and a single survivor states that five others went into the river. Between the pontoons and the shore three other sampans, probably 30 feet in length each, were capsized, of the occupants of which, it is known that three were drowned.

Of the cargo which had just been discharged from the *Amagi Maru*, a large number of barrels and cases were thrown into the river. Fortunately most of this had been placed on the bridges and the barrels, floating on the outside, prevented the cases from sliding into deeper water. Most of these consignments were recovered before dark.

Pontoon and Bridges.

The lighter which the President boat struck was drawn up alongside the first pontoon. The impact drove the upper end very nearly against a wharf office on the bunding, probably 35 or 40 ft. from its usual alignment. The connecting bridge to the second pontoon was also thrown away but in some way was not dislodged, but the further bridge was thrown half into the Huangpu. The third pontoon remained nearly in its usual position.

Connecting bridges between the pontoon and the bunding were torn entirely loose, the first being thrown several feet through an office on to the roadway and the iron gates and wooden structure partly demolished. The second bridge was not forced in so far, while the third, again in some peculiar way, was partially dislodged and the outer edge fell into the stream.

All this wreckage was the result of the impact and came about despite the fact that six, 14 in. by 14 in. by 35-foot pine beams were thought strong enough to sustain the position of the pontoon. The

(*Continued on next Column*).

THE "SUNNING" PIRACY CASE.

CHINESE CONSUL-GENERAL'S STORY.

$5,000 WORTH OF MONEY AND JEWELLERY TAKEN FROM HIM.

The hearing of the case against the twenty Chinese held on charges arising out of the piracy of the s.s. *Sunning*, was continued before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday afternoon.

One of the witnesses called, a Chinese passenger on the steamer *en route* to Melbourne as Consul-General, described how he was robbed of money and jewellery valued at over $5,000.

The Crown Solicitor, Mr. H. K. Holmes, is conducting the prosecution Mr. Leo d'Almada is defending the second accused, Mr. M. K. Lo the sixth accused and ten others, and Mr. J. A. Gordon Leask the nineteenth accused—the ship's carpenter.

A second class passenger of the *Sunning*, who said that he was travelling from Peking to Melbourne to take up a post of Chinese Consul-General at the Chinese Consulate at Melbourne, was the first witness called. He spoke of hearing a commotion outside his cabin but he remained in his cabin until 8 p.m., as he was sea-sick. Two Chinese, who had something in their hands, what, he did not know, entered, and they were followed shortly afterwards by two or three others. These men broke open his trunk and took away from it a quantity of silk, money and silver rings belonging to him. The money amounted to $363, in silver dollars; $1,500 in Hong Kong bank-notes; and rings, which included four diamond ones and were worth $3,000. A pair of gold bangles, valued at $200, and a ring worth $16, were also taken.

Driven Up to the Boat Deck.

Witness could not identify any one of these pirates. During the evening some men entered his cabin and forced him to leave it. Witness also heard shots on the ship. He could not recognise any of the pirates who entered on this occasion. He was driven for'ard, and then went up the saloon deck to the boat deck on the starboard side. He went up the ladder to the boat deck followed by others. He could not say what became of the men who had driven him up there. Of the dozen or so people who accompanied him to the boat deck he recognised the first steward of the *Sunning*. Bullets were coming in his direction, and one hit the right shoulder of the coat he had on.

Answering questions by the accused, witness identified No. 8 accused (the Formosan) as being a man he had seen in cabin No. 16, lying on a bed holding a book.

In answer to Mr. Leo d'Almada, witness said that he could not say that this man or any of the other accused were pirates.

Witness also picked out the twentieth accused, and said that he noticed on two occasions a man like him on board wearing a hat and a muffler around his neck.

Three Identifications.

The next witness called was another Chinese second-class passenger, who had shared the same cabin as the previous witness. He gave similar evidence, and spoke of the cabin being ransacked. He identified Nos. 1, 2 and 3 accused as being among the men who carried out this search of luggage in the cabin.

Witness was still in the box when the Court adjourned at 4.50, and he will be cross-examined this morning, when the hearing is resumed at eleven o'clock. The accused were again remanded, and escorted back to the gaol.

PIRACY ENQUIRY.

It is understood that the first sitting of the Commission of Enquiry, appointed to investigate the piracy of the s.s. *Sunning*, will probably be in January, but as announced yesterday, the examination of witnesses from the *Sunning* will not be undertaken by the Commission until after the completion of the Criminal proceedings on the piracy charge. Therefore it depends how long these proceedings take as to when the Commission starts its labours.

---

majority of six four-legged, concrete-based uprights, weighing several thousand pounds each, were broken loose from their underground placements. The first beam was thrown half way across the adjoining road, the others either into the water or to a lesser degree on to the land, depending upon the angle from which they were projected. The replacing of these permanent fixtures will probably be the most expensive part of the repair work.

Victims of the Catastrophe.

The wharf coolies did their best to rescue the victims and several hours afterwards they were seen prying under the capsized boats to try and reclaim their dead. The Japanese officials ordered out salvage squads to secure as much of the cargo as possible, and it is believed that most was taken from the river.

At least five tugs, headed by the *Alexandra*, were summoned and tied on to the bow of the *President McKinley*, the *Alexandra* first, and after an hour or so got her into a favourable position in mid-stream. The tide and wind were so unfavourable, however, that those on the Customs Jetty just before 3 o'clock, who were biding farewell to Sir Ronald Macleay, thought that the ship was aground.

After the local Dollar officials had obtained wireless communications with the *President McKinley*, ascertaining that she was undamaged, they instructed the officers to proceed to Hong Kong.

LAWN TENNIS.

LADIES' OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

FINAL STAGE REACHED.

The semi-finals Open Singles Championship of the Colony for ladies, conducted by the Ladies' Recreation Club, have been decided, the results being as follows:—

Miss Enid Lo beat Mrs. Miles, 6-2, 6-0.

Miss Robinson beat Mrs. Hall, 6-2, 6-2.

The final will, in all probability, be played during the week and Mrs. Tottenham (the holder) will meet the winner for the title.

The following are the results of the other events for the past week:—

Ladies' Club Championship.

Semi-final:—Mrs. Stark beat Miss Brown, 6-1, 6-1. Mrs. Stark will meet the winner of Mrs. Davenport Brown and Mrs. James in the final.

Mixed Doubles Championship.

2nd Round:—Mr. and Mrs. Rowley beat Mr. and Mrs. Stark and now meet Mr. and Mrs. Railton in the second semi-final. The first semi-final has not been reached.

Doubles Handicap.

2nd Round:—Mrs. Craig and Mrs. Clelland have received a walk-over from Mrs. Grant and Mrs. Aubrey and now meet Mrs. Stark and Mrs. James in the semi-final. The winners play Mrs. Haslam and Mrs Rowley in the final.

Mixed Doubles Handicap.

2nd Round:—Miss Newsholme and Mr. Evans (owe 2/6) beat Mrs. Remington and Mr. G. Sewell (owe 30).

3rd Round:—Mrs. Hickling and Dr. Tottenham (owe 15) beat Mr. and Mrs. Stark (owe 4/6), 6-4, 6-2; Mrs. Rowley and Mr. Baker (scr.) beat Mr. and Mrs. Rowley (rec. 15).

HOCKEY.

H.K.H.C. 1ST XI. v. ROYAL NAVY.

This Shield match will be played tomorrow at 4.30 p.m. sharp on the U.S.R.C. ground. Hong Kong Hockey Club: S. H. Garred, J. Rodger, D. Lyon, A. A. Dand, E. J. R. Mitchell (capt.), E. L. Sim, G. B. Slipper, L. M. S. Lloyd, F. G. L. Wheeler, B. D. Evans and G. P. Lammert.

YACHTING.

LADIES' FOURTH CHAMPIONSHIP RACE.

TWO BOATS COLLIDE.

The Ladies' fourth Championship races were sailed at the Yacht Club yesterday. During the course of the race *Daphne* and *Why Wonder!* collided, and the former boat had her main boom damaged. None of the occupants were injured. The two boats retired from the race.

Handicap Class.

In the Handicap Class, the race was won by *Colleen* (Miss Habeland). *Diana* (Mrs. Miles) came second and *La Linda* (Mrs. Ratney) took third place.

The other boats which sailed were *Falcon* (Miss Shaw); *Argulla 2* (Mrs. Carson), and *Dorothea* (Mrs. Lammert).

Hayward Hays, Gael and One Design Classes.

The above classes sailed together. *Bluenose* (Mrs. Mitchell) took first place, *Theela* (Miss Butcher) was second, and *Boojum* (Miss Lewis) was third.

Other boats in order of place were *Pierette* (Miss Yates); *Gael* (Miss Birkett); *Joan* (Mrs. Thwaites); *Zephyr* (Lady Clementi); *Sealark* (Mrs. Hunt); and *Lilac* (Miss Chapple).

The course was Channel Rocks, Mark in Quarry Bay, Kowloon Rock, and back to the Club Line, a distance of 5.9 miles.

BOXING.

ANDRE DUPREE HERE.

EAGAN MATCHED WITH STOKER ADDISON.

André Dupree, the French boxer, who fought Jim Cartlidge on two occasions last year, arrived in the Colony yesterday, and is eager to be matched with Cartlidge again. Cartlidge goes Home on the 28th inst. and, therefore, a contest is unlikely.

As previously announced, Eagan, the Amateur Heavyweight Champion of England and American is to fight at the Tournament on the 21st inst. His opponent will be Stoker Addison. The fight will be one of six two-minute rounds.

Eagen was also Heavyweight Champion of the Olympic Games in 1920. He is 27 years of age, stands 5ft. 9ins. and weighs 12st. 12lb. In Sydney, recently he knocked out J. D. Brancourt, the Australian Heavyweight Champion.

CRICKET.

K.C.C. v. K.O.S.B.

On Thursday afternoon the Kowloon Cricket Club, on their own ground, meet the Borderers in a return friendly match. Earlier in this season when the Borderer's played the K.C.C., the former team won.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT:

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16th.

ISAKO'S CIRCUS

AT KOWLOON,

Chatham Road,

between Signal Hill and Holt's Wharf.

The largest Circus that ever visited Hong Kong.

80 Artistes 80

CLASSICAL & NATIONAL BALLET

16 Dancers in Ballet.

20 Well-Trained Horses and Camels 20

Miss Klava of Isako's Circus, in her equestrienne act is one of the most attractive turns on the programme. Miss Klava rides with all the fearlessness of the true Cossack.

Matinees on Saturdays & Sundays at 3.00 p.m.

CHILDREN HALF PRICE.

Nightly Performances at 9.15 p.m.

BOOKING NOW OPEN AT ANDERSON'S.

MAINTAINING ORDER.

RICKSHA COOLIES' DEMANDS.

EFFECT OF SWATOW'S EXAMPLE.

MURDERERS OF M. ROBERT CAPTURED AND PUNISHED.

[FROM OUR CHINESE CORRESPONDENT.]

The order recently issued in Canton to stop the excesses and illegalities of professional Labour Union agitators is apparently to be caried into effect. General Chien Ta Chun, the Garrison Commissioner and Chief of Police, has announced that he will adopt very stern measures against those workers who try to take the law into their own hands.

This is good news and is very generally welcomed. It now remains to be seen whether it will have the effect of stopping the disorder which has been rife in Canton for weeks past.

To take a recent case. The leaders of the Canton ricksha coolies are now said to be making capital out of the riot in Swatow in order to strengthen their own position. They are "requesting" motor-car owners in the Southern Capital to contribute a certain sum monthly to the ricksha coolies' guild "for social expenses." On December 10th ricksha coolies in Swatow wrecked six motor 'buses as a protest against the introduction of the new service and wounded a number of the drivers. The authorities were too weak to interfere for the ricksha coolies numbered 5,000 or more and the motor-'bus traffic is consequently suspended for the time being. The Canton ricksha coolies apparently are now making their "requests" with the idea of following the Swatow example if they are not complied with.

The Bank Strike.

The "modern" banks in Canton, whose business has been suspended owing to the strike of employees, are still refusing to re-open their doors. They have announced that they will only take the employees back if they return unconditionally, leaving the demands to be considered at a subsequent date, and so far they have kept to their word. The suspension of the banking and rice business in Canton is causing inconvenience to merchants in Shanghai and the Straits Settlements and a number of requests have came from outports that the disputes shall be speedily settled.

French Claims.

French bankers, through the French Consul at Canton, have presented a claim in connection with the damage done to the buildings at Tung Yuan, the headquarters of the Strike Committee, which were burned down recently. The claim has been refused by the Kuomintang who question the ownership of the premises as it is said there is no complete legal record of the French having acquired a title to the property. The Foreign Office in Canton has also informed the French Consulate that the Kuomintang cannot exempt French subjects from the Canton regulations relative to the searching of vessels for illicit opium and arms. The Foreign Office reminds the French Consul that extra-territoriality only covers civil and criminal cases to which French subjects are a party.

Referred to General Chiang Kai Shek.

The question of the confiscation of property belonging to the Canton Waterworks and the Sunning Railway by Party leaders in Canton has been referred to General Chiang Kai Shek for review. The Party leaders deny the charge of confiscation. They state that they have simply acquired temporary control of the water plant at Tsengpo and the Sunning Railway in Toyshan and Sunwui for the purpose of introducing reforms and giving the public improved services.

French Revolution Film Prohibited.

The screening of a film picturing the darker side of the French Revolution was forbidden in Canton last week because it was thought it would have a discouraging effect on the people. The Police and the Bureau of Education in Canton have been instructed to be on the alert against productions of this character.

French Consul's Murderers.

Authorities in Canton have been informed that troop commanders in Kwangsi have finally succeeded in capturing more than 20 bandits, some of whom were responsible for the murder of M. Robert, the late French Consul at Lungshan, on October 30th last. It is reported from Wuchow that the bandits have been punished for the crime.

FUNERAL OF LIEUT. MAUDE.

NAVAL AVIATOR'S TRAGIC DEATH.

REPRESENTATIVE ATTENDANCE AT INTERMENT.

The funeral of the late Lieut. M. A. Maude, Naval flying officer, H.M.S. *Hermes*, took place yesterday evening at the Protestant Cemetery, Happy Valley, and was attended by a large number of Naval and Military officers.

Lieut. Maude met his death under tragic circumstances on Saturday whilst out game shooting with two friends in Lantao Island. He was walking down a steep sloop and stumbled. In falling his gun accidentally went off, injuring him severely in the face. His companions, Lieut. H. A. Day and Mr. Montague got the injured officer down the hill and to the yacht which was waiting for them. They made for Tsin Wan at full speed and from there an ambulance was telephoned for and Lieut. Maude was conveyed to the Kowloon Military Hospital. On arrival, however, the medical officer in charge found life was extinct. From the seriousness of the injuries it was judged that death must have been almost instantaneous.

The deceased was very popular and well-known and his death came as a shock to the numerous friends he had made while stationed here, first with H.M.S. *Hermes*, and later with H.M.S. *Vindictive*.

Lieut. Maude was the son of Sir Stanley Maude, the hero of Bagdad. He was nephew to the Bishop of Kensington, to Mr. Morris Maude, the well-known F.M.S. planter of Cicely Estate, Lower Perak, and Mr. Cyril Maude, the popular actor.

The deceased first came to the China Station in 1925 with H.M.S. *Hermes*, and was in charge of a flight of seaplanes housed in the Naval Camber in Kowloon, when the H.M.S. *Hermes* left for the Mediterranean. When the H.M.S. *Vindictive* arrived, he was transferred to that vessel.

Lieut. Maude was a member of the Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club and the owner of the *Lola* of the Heyward Heys Class. The deceased was also a fine rider, and owned the well-known pony "Black Mouse." He rode in several races at Happy Valley and at Kwauti. Lieut. Maude was also a good polo player.

The cortége left the Royal Naval Hospital at 4.30 yesterday afternoon accompanied by a large number of officers from the warships in the Harbour and from the military forces here. There were also detachments of men from the Flying Corps, H.M.S. *Vindictive*, H.M.S. *Hawkins*, H.M.S. *Carlisle*, H.M.S. *Hermes*, H.M.S. *Ambrose* and the Royal Marines. Chopin's funeral march was played by the Royal Marine Band, of H.M.S. *Hawkins*.

Among those present were Major-General C. C. Luard, C.B., C.M.G., Col. L. C. Comyn, C.M.G., D.S.O., Comdr. Leckie, D.S.O., D.S.C., D.E.C., Capt. Eliot, Sir E. Alexander-Sinclair, K.C.B., M.V.O., Capt. Howard, Flight Lieut. Swann, Flight Lieut. Bruton, Flight Officer Young, Lieut. Day, Flight Lieut. Phillips, Lieut. Abel Smith, Lieut.-Comdr. Grant, Lieut. Burroughs, Mr. R. H. Charles, Mr. Montague, and Rev. G. T. Waldegrave.

Floral tributes were sent by Sir Cecil and Lady Clementi, "Monty," Capt. and Officers of H.M.S. *Hermes*, "The Old Branches of H.M.S. *Hermes*, Petty Officers and C.P.O. of R.A.F., "'A'" Mess of H.M.S. *Hermes*, Officers of the 5/2nd Punjabis, Officers of the Royal Artillery, Commodore J. L. Pearson and staff, Comdr., Officers and Ship's Company of H.M.S. *Ambrose*, Ewo Mess, Mr. and Mrs. Cornaby, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Paterson, Mr. Alex. Nolloth, Mr. Lambert Dunbar, Mr. W. T. Stanton, Hong Kong Polo Club, Rev. G. T. Waldegrave, Mr. Ho Kwong, Miss Mae Blackman, Mr. Hugh Jones, Mrs. Gibson, Mrs. Geo. Aubrey, Committee and members of Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club, Mr. R. H. Charles, Wayfoong Mess, Royal Naval Yard Police, C.P.O.'s Mess, *Hermes*, Sergt. Mess, *Hermes*. The Seamen of *Hawkins*, G.O.C. and Officers of the Staff of Headquarters, South China Command, Officers of 444 Flight, H.M.S. *Vindictive*, Warrant Officers, *Hermes*, Fleet Air Arms Reserves, Machine crews 401 Flight, Royal Marines of *Hermes*, Warrant Officers of H.M.S. *Tamar*, Ship's Company, *Tamar*, N.C.O. and men, Royal Marine Detachment of H.M.S. *Tamar*, Mr. Ho, Staff of the Torpedo Depôt, Mr. Norman Young, Captain and Ward Room Officers of H.M.S. *Bluebell*, Commander-in-Chief, Captain and Officers of H.M.S. *Hawkins*, Captain, Officers and men of Submarine *L7*, Captain Howard and Ward Room Officers of H.M.S. *Vindictive*, Officers and Cadets of "his term" at Dartmouth, 1915.

A squad from H.M.S. *Vindictive*, fired the last volley over the grave.

A PULPED NOTE.

JUDGMENT AGAINST HONG KONG AND SHANGHAI BANK.

MR. POTTER GIVES NOTICE OF APPEAL.

At the Summary Court yesterday Mr. Justice Wood gave judgment in a case in which a Chinese woman claimed $500 from the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Ltd. The case arose out of the presentation to the Bank of a $500 note which was in a truncated condition. The Bank refused payment.

Judgment has now been given for the plaintiff with costs.

In his judgment Mr. Justice Wood said that the question to be considered was the liability of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation concerning the payment of a sum on a bank-note issued by itself, and payable to bearer on demand. In this case the bearer produced certain portions only of the note as originally issued.

Facts not disputed were that the plaintiff, a married woman was the holder of two genuine $500 notes issued by the defendant Bank. Having received them as a gift from her husband, she kept them in a pocket of an inner garment. The edge of the pocket was rough. Later, she herself washed the garment without first having taken the notes out. She also dried the garment and starched it. When she came to iron it she found the two notes. As she extracted them, certain portions of the notes adhered to the rough edge of the pocket. Her husband took the notes to the Bank, but one only was cashed, the Bank refusing to pay out on the other. Her husband tried a second time and was refused.

Continuing, Mr. Justice Wood said that it was conceded that the pieces of paper produced in Court which were presented at the Bank were portions of a $500 bank-note issued by the Bank.

Liability of Banks.

His Lordship then read out the printed matter appearing on the truncated note, and enumerated its features. He certainly did not think that every change would constitute a material alteration. The question which had to be asked was "what is the instrument now?" It depended on what change had been made and whether it rendered the document void. His Lordship thought that the liability of a bank to pay on the production of a damaged note of its own issue had been subject to conflicting decisions.

Referring to one case, he said that Judge Willes recorded his opinion that a bank would be liable to pay on the production of one half of a halved note without indemnity. That was, however, not consistent with Lord Ellenborough, who held that payment could be enforced at law only on the production of an entire note.

Unimpressed by Argument.

Continuing, His Lordship said that the surviving portion of the note had been tendered to the Bank. Evidence was also given in Court that the other portions were no longer in existence. He considered, therefore, that the Bank was liable to pay.

"An additional defence advanced on behalf of the Bank was that if it should pay the sum demanded, it would still remain liable under the Ordinance to pay to the Hong Kong Government a tax of one per cent. per annum of the note's value (as the note is still in circulation), and also to retain in its vaults in perpetuity a specie reserve against the note." It had, therefore, been submitted that it would be inequitable to hold the Bank liable to pay unless on the production of the document, the cancellation of it could be recorded by its serial number. His Lordship added that he was not impressed by that argement. He, therefore, entered judgment for the plaintiff with costs.

Mr. Eldon Potter, K.C., who is for the defence, immediately gave notice of appeal.

Mr. Somerset Fitzroy (instructed by Mr. W. B. Hind) was for the plaintiff.

UNLICENCED HAWKERS' STORIES.

YOUTHFUL DELINQUENT GETS WHIPPING.

THE PLEA OF OLD AGE.

A Chinese woman, convicted on three occasions for a similar offence, was fined $10 by Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday for hawking without a licence.

Similarly charged, a youth of 15, pleaded he had no food and that his mother was old—she was over fifty.

It was further stated that the "old woman" was an earth coolie, and had found $10 bail for her son.

Convicted on no less than six previous occasions, defendant was ordered eight strokes.

An old woman pleaded that she was nearly blind, and had to do something for a living She was let off.

MR. BREWER'S CLAIM.

ACTION CONCERNING $1,000 BOND.

QUESTION OF JURISDICTION.

Before Mr. Justice Wood at the Summary Court yesterday the case in which Mr. N. I. Brewer is suing Brewer & Co. for a $1,000 was continued. Plaintiff bases his claim in respect of a bond he entered into, whilst a partner with the defendant Company, with the Chinese Estates, Ltd. Plaintiff ceased to be a partner in the defendant firm last year.

During a previous hearing it was stated that in leasing premises from the Chinese Estates, Ltd., Brewer & Co., had signed a bond for a $1,000. Mr. Brewer stated that the Chinese Estates, Ltd., could if they desired call upon him to pay the money at any moment.

Yesterday, Mr. M. W. Lo, who represents the defendant Company, said that he agreed with Mr. Brewer on most material points, but disagreed that the Chinese Estates, Ltd., had made a demand on Mr. Brewer in connection with the bond.

No Demand.

The Secretary of the Chinese Estates, Ltd., said that to his knowledge, the Company had made no demands on Mr. Brewer. Replying to Mr. Brewer, witness agreed that the Company had authorised the sending of a letter, stating that they reserved their rights against him.

Mr. Lo said that his defence was two-fold, firstly, that the Court had no jurisdiction; and, secondly, that the claim as disclosed by plaintiff, was merely one in equity for the protection of the Court.

Mr. Justice Wood, held against Mr. Lo on the question of jurisdiction, holding that a trustee could sue in Summary Jurisdiction even if the money did not belong to him.

Mr. Lo further submitted that the plaintiff could not succeed because he could not bring himself within either the common law or the law of equity in making a claim for $1,000. Plaintiff had been a partner in the defendant firm and if he were a partner to-day he would have an unquestionable right to bring the claim. As a retiring partner, Mr. Brewer was surety for all the debts of the partnership. If he had not signed a bond he would still be so liable. He stood in the position of a surety in that if he was called on to pay the debts he had right to an indemnity against the continuing partners.

In reply to his Lordship, Mr. Lo said that the partnership of Brewer & Co. had been dissolved. Mr. Pasco was the sole tenant and he was carrying on the business under the name of Brewer & Co.

Mr. Lo then submitted that plaintiff had no claim whether the bond was existing or not. Plaintiff had no right to his claim because his right was absolutely governed by the agreement which he signed at the dissolution of the partnership.

Mr. Lo further claimed that where there was express indemnity, plaintiff could not as surety rely on implied indemnity. He had a proper right of indemnity but could not come to court until he had paid under the bond.

His Lordship said that plaintiff must, if at all, claim as a trustee.

Mr. Lo held that at the time of entering into the bond, the plaintiff was a partner. If he ceased to be a partner he would be a surety.

Decision Reserved.

Mr. Brewer cited several authorities in support of his case. He submitted that as the lease was being continued then the bond was continued. He was in a position where the Chinese Estates, Ltd., could sue him for the $1,000. There was no limit to the liability of the bond.

His Lordship reserved his decision, and remarked that the question of jurisdiction was a difficult one. If he decided that he had jurisdiction he would go further with the case.

$16,000 HAUL OF OPIUM.

THREE CHINESE SENTENCED.

Sentence was passed by Major C. Willson at the Central Magistracy yesterday morning in the case (reported in yesterday's *Daily Press*) in which three Chinese were charged as a sequel to the seizure by revenue officers on Friday evening on the China Navigation Company's s.s. *Luphow* of 2,170 taels of raw opium, valued at $5,510 and 800 taels of prepared opium, valued at $9,600—total value over $16,000. It will be recalled that when the case was heard on Saturday, Major Willson said that in view of the large amount involved—the maximum penalty for a seizure of this size is a fine of $161,100—he would postpone sentence until yesterday.

When the case again came up, his Worship fined each defendant the sum of $1,000, with the alternative of three months' hard labour in default.

"Out of the Common"

If you are seeking something which must be out of the common,—for yourself, or for a gift, and whether you be a woman or merely a man—come straight to **POWELLS**, in **Des Vœux Road**, and you will find it—we have some really charming gifts that are—Out of the Common.

• • •

FOR EVERY GIFT OCCASION.

• • •

VISIT
YOUR FAVORITE SHOP

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

MORE CAN NOT BE SAID.

Please Note!

FAIRY PLAY AND SHADOW PICTURES
CHRISTMAS MATINEES
AT
The Theatre Royal
ON
DECEMBER 22nd & 23rd
at 5.15 P.M.
IN AID OF
THE MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE
AND
THE SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

Tickets may be obtained from Messrs. Anderson's Music Store Reserved—$2.00; Unreserved—$1.00 & 50 cents.

Children, Sailors and Soldiers in uniform at half price everywhere.

4198

COLUMBIA NEW-PROCESS RECORDS.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE
VOCAL GEMS—
SELECTIONS—
AT
ANDERSON'S.

ASK FOR
MO SHEUNG
CIGARETTES.

They have rapidly come into favour with discriminating smokers owing to their delightful flavour and aroma.

Only well-matured Virginian tobacco used.
On sale at all tobacconists.

NANYANG BROS. TOBACCO CO.

215

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONG KONG.

PROBATE JURISDICTION.

IN THE GOODS OF HABEY AUSTEN BELDEN, LATE OF MIDDLETOWN IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, DECEASED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Supreme Court of Hong Kong has in accordance with Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the Time for Sending in Claims against the above Estate to the 9TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1927.

All Claims against the said Estate should be sent in by that Date to the Undersigned.

Dated the 14th day of December, 1926.

DEACONS,
Solicitors for the Executrix,
1, Des Voeux Road Central,
Hong Kong.

[4297

OLD CHELTONIAN DINNER.

OLD CHELTONIANS wishing to meet together at a DINNER to be held in the HONGKONG CLUB on SATURDAY, JANUARY 8TH 1927, will please send their Names to the Undersigned as soon as possible and in any event Not Later Than JANUARY 5TH.

H. C. MACNAMARA,
c/o HONGKONG CLUB.

[4296

EASTERN EXTENSION AUSTRALASIA & CHINA TELEGRAPH CO., LTD.

HONGKONG STATION.

FROM 15TH DECEMBER, 1926, and until Further Notice, MR. E. A. LEGGATT will be In Charge of the above Company's Station at Hongkong.

E. J. PATERSON,
Superintendent.

4294]

FANLING HUNT STEEPLECHASES.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 18TH,
AT 3.15 P.M.

ADMISSION To PUBLIC ENCLOSURE: $1. LADIES: FREE.

ADMISSION to SUBSCRIBER'S ENCLOSURE on Production of BADGE Only.

Subscribers can introduce Two Ladies Free, and Two Non-Members at $5 each. Tickets obtainable from A. H. POTTS, c/o BENJAMIN & POTTS.

SPECIAL TRAIN Leaves KOWLOON: 2.07
RETURN FARE: 1st class, $1.50; 2nd, 90 Cents.
Free Parking for Cars off the Course; $5 Each if Parked Opposite the Stands.

[4290

FOR HUNTING AND STEEPLECHASING

NEW STOCK OF

HUNTING CAPS

SCULL CAPS

SPORTING STOCKS

in all sizes.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDING,

[9] DES VOEUX ROAD.

CHINESE ENGINEERING & MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

PAYMENT OF FINAL DIVIDEND ON SHARES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30TH JUNE, 1926.

THE Board having declared A FINAL DIVIDEND of 5% (five per cent), free of Income Tax, for the Year ending 30th JUNE, 1926. Holders of Bearer Shares and Holders of Dividend Warrants received from London on account of Registered Shares, will be paid their Dividends on presenting No. 29 Coupon of the Bearer Shares, and Dividend Warrants on Registered Shares, to either of the following Banks:—

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
THE BANQUE BELGE POUR L'ETRANGER.

Payment will be made in Dollars at the Buying Rate of Exchange of the Day.

P. C. YOUNG,
General Manager,
THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION.

[4278

INTIMATIONS.

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER COMPANY (1918), LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the EIGHTH ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, Chater Road, Hong Kong, on THURSDAY, the 23RD DECEMBER, 1926, at 11.30 o'CLOCK in the FORENOON, for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ended 30th SEPTEMBER, 1926, and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, 14th DECEMBER, 1926, until THURSDAY, 23rd DECEMBER, 1926, both days inclusive.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers.

Hong Kong, 8th December, 1926.

[4279

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. 5/NS 4822 dated HONGKONG, 2ND OCTOBER, 1917, for One Share of this Bank Numbered 54097 in the Name of MR. LO KWONG HIN has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 9TH JANUARY, 1927, a New Certificate for the Share will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. 5/NS 4822 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 9th December, 1926.

[4281

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certificate No. 5/NS 4760 dated HONGKONG, 31st AUGUST, 1917, for Three Shares of this Bank Numbered 54094/54096 in the Name of MR. LO KWONG LUM has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 9TH JANUARY, 1927, a New Certificate for the Shares will be issued, and the aforesaid Certificate No. 5/NS 4760 will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 9th December, 1926.

[4282

HONG KONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Certified Transfer Deed for One Share of this Bank Numbered 62858 in the Name of MR. ANTHONY HENRY CARROLL stated to have been completed by MRS. E. M. STAPLETON has been LOST or STOLEN, and should this Certified Transfer Deed not be produced before the 9TH JANUARY, 1927, a New Certified Transfer Deed will be issued, and the aforesaid Missing Certified Transfer Deed will be thereafter treated by this Corporation as NULL and VOID.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 9th December, 1926.

[4283

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

THE Certificate No. 1558 for One Silver Share No. 1138 now converted into Five Gold Shares in this Society standing in the Name of CHAS. E. RICHARDSON of Hong Kong has been declared LOST, and if at the expiration of One Month from the Date hereof the above Document be not forthcoming the said Certificate will be deemed Cancelled and of No Effect, and a NEW Certificate for the Five Gold Shares will be issued in its stead by the Society.

PAUL LAUDEB,
General Manager.

Hong Kong, 22nd November, 1926.

[4213

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PARTICULARS
OF THE
VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES,

Situate at KOWLOON in the Colony of Hong Kong, and known as NEW KOWLOON INLAND LOT No 317, Together with Four European Houses thereon in the course of construction

TO BE SOLD BY
PUBLIC AUCTION
IN ONE LOT
ON
MONDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1926, AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.,
AT THE
CHINA AUCTION ROOMS,
4, DUDDELL STREET, VICTORIA, HONG KONG,
BY
MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer.

The Lot consists of:—

All that Piece or Parcel of Land situate at KOWLOON in the Colony of Hong Kong and known as NEW KOWLOON INLAND LOT No. 317, together with Three European Domestic Tenements Erections and Buildings thereon in course of construction. The Property is held from the Crown under Conditions of Sale registered in the Land Office as Conditions of Sale No. 1035 for the Term of Seventy-five years with right of Renewal for a Further Term of Twenty-four years less Three days.

Annual Crown Rent: $426. Area: 92,957 sq. feet or thereabouts.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, Apply to:—

MESSRS. JOHNSON, STOKES & MASTER,
Mortgagees' Solicitors,
OR TO
MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA.

Dated the 9th day of December, 1926.

[4290

INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the HONG KONG HOTEL, Pedder Street, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on MONDAY, THE 20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1926, at 11 o'CLOCK in the FORENOON, when the Subjoined Resolution will be proposed as an Extraordinary Resolution, viz.:—

"That the Regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the Meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all existing Articles thereof."

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a Further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Same Place on MONDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1927, at 11 o'CLOCK in the FORENOON, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Proceedings of the above mentioned Meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as a Special Resolution the above mentioned Resolution.

Dated this 13th day of December, 1926.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

[4289

NOTICE.

THE Government of the Straits Settlements is prepared to consider Applications for the Issue of a Lease of a piece of Crown Land on PENANG HILL for the purpose of erecting a HOTEL.

The Site has been levelled and is about 54,000 sq. ft. in area. It is situated about 350 yards from the Top Station of the Penang Hill Railway at a height of about 2,400 feet above sea level.

The Lease will be for a Term of 99 years and the Rent will be $100 per annum.

It will be a condition of the Lease that the Lessee agrees to erect a Hotel within a Period of Three Years in accordance with Plans which have already been approved by the Government of the Straits Settlements and that failure to observe this condition will entitle the Government to re-enter and resume possession of the Land.

The Lessee will also be required to enter into a Bond in the sum of $10,000 for the observance of the above condition.

The approved Plans provide for the following accommodation:—

BASEMENT FLOOR:—

Reception Hall with Passenger Lift and Stairs.
Hotel Office, Post, Telegraph and Telephone Offices with Private Exchange.
Hair Dressing Saloon.
Luggage Room.
Drying Room for Mattresses, etc.
Linen Room.
Wine Store.
Boys' Quarters and Duty Room with Lavatories.
Amah and Ayah Quarters and Duty Room with Lavatories.
Kitchen Store.
Manager's Quarters (2 Rooms with Bath, etc.)

GROUND FLOOR:—

Large Lounge.
Gentlemen's Reading Room.
Ladies' Retiring Room.
Billiard Room, Two Tables and Bar.
Children's Playing Room.
Large Kitchen.
Ten Bedrooms with Private Verandahs, Baths and Lavatories.
Four Suites with Bedroom and Sitting Room and Private Verandahs.

UPPER FLOOR:—

Spacious Lounge with Extensive Views.
Dining Room for 100 Guests with Floor suitable for Dancing.
Ample Severies with Food Lifts direct from Kitchen and Pantry.
Ten Bedrooms with Private Verandahs, Baths and Lavatories.
Four Suites with Bedroom and Sitting Room and Private Verandahs.

ROOF:—

Roof Garden Suitable for Dancing.

Ample Lavatory accommodation on the Sewerage System also Hot and Cold Water—Private Telephone to every Bedroom and Electric Lights throughout.

Applications in Sealed Covers and marked on the outside "PENANG HILL HOTEL" will be Received at the RESIDENT COUNCILLOR'S OFFICE at PENANG up to MAY 31ST, 1927.

Plans can be seen and further Information obtained at the Office of W. CAMPBELL OMAN, F.R.I.B.A., 19-20, RAFFLES PLACE, SINGAPORE.

The Government of the Straits Settlements does not bind itself to accept any application.

R. SCOTT,
Resident Councillor,
PENANG.

[4261

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION
OF
THE VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY

Situate at VICTORIA in the Colony of Hong Kong and registered at the Land Office as THE REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION G OF MARINE LOT No. 90, Together with the Messuage or Tenement and other Erections and Buildings thereon known as No. 201, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. The Proportion of Annual Crown Rent:—$2. 10. 0d.

BY
MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA, Auctioneer,
AT
THE CHINA AUCTION ROOMS,
No. 4, DUDDELL STREET, HONG KONG,
ON
WEDNESDAY,
THE 22ND DAY OF DECEMBER, 1926,
AT 3 O'CLOCK P.M.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale, apply to—

MESSRS. GEO. K. HALL BRUTTON & Co.,
Mortgagee's Solicitors, St. George's Building, Chater Road
OR TO:—
MR. E. V. M. R. DE SOUSA,
Auctioneer.
No. 4, Duddell Street.

Dated the 8th day of December, 1926.

[4274

INTIMATIONS.

THE SPIRIT OF CHEERFULNESS.

Cheerfulness is largely a matter of outlook. The world is never such a bad place if thoughts dwell on its bright side. After all the happiest life is made up of working hard, playing hard, and rightly appreciating upon suitable occasion the really helpful partnership of . . . . . .

DEWAR'S

DEWAR'S "WHITE LABEL" AND "VICTORIA, VAT"

FINEST OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

As supplied to the Houses of Lords and Commons.

By Royal Appointment to His Majesty The King.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

[5]

BIRTH.

OST.—At the French Hospital, on the 12th inst., to Mr. and Mrs. R. E. OST, a son.

[4292

Hong Kong Office: 1A, Chater Road.
London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, DECEMBER 14TH, 1926.

THE SEAMEN'S UNION AND THE STEAMBOAT COMPANY.

ALTHOUGH the boycott of British ships has been officially terminated, the vessels of the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company are still being prevented from loading and discharging cargo in Canton, with consequent injury to business in Hong Kong and loss of remunerative employment to many workers in the Southern Capital. The reasons for this entirely unsatisfactory state of affairs may be stated briefly, and it is well that they should be made known as widely as possible among the Chinese community in order to avoid misconception and misunderstanding.

The whole cause of the trouble is the attitude adopted by the Canton Seamen's Union. They are making demands which it would be impossible for any company—Chinese or British—to accept, and the only conclusion to be drawn, therefore, is that they are deliberately standing in the way of a complete settlement of our unfortunate trade dispute simply because they do not wish such a settlement to be reached. It is a case of a comparatively small body of men defying their own Government and acting contrary to the wishes and against the best interests of many of their own people. At the present moment some hundreds of coolies are out of employment because freight is not being carried by the Steamboat Company. These coolies refrain from taking matters into their own hands partly through fear of the seamen and partly because ill-feeling has been aroused by the statement that this particular British Company has definitely refused to consider the re-engagement of any of their old employees. This was the story, we believe, which was told to the Canton Government and, in the circumstances, it was perhaps natural that the Canton Government should decide against intervention and leave, what was regarded as a purely domestic labour dispute, to be solved by the Company and the men.

As a matter of fact the Steamboat Company have never refused to re-instate their old employees. When the Strike was declared in June, 1925, the whole of the crews of the river boats left their work. Since that time some three hundred have drifted back to their old jobs and there are now roughly two hundred vacancies filled by temporary hands. Desiring that no stone should be left unturned to put the working of the steamers on a satisfactory permanent basis again, Mr. J. ARNOLD, the Secretary of the Company, went to Canton several weeks ago to interview the leaders of the Seamen's Union. He told these officials that the Company would be willing to let bygones be bygones and to re-engage any of the old employees with satisfactory records who might be available. But this did not satisfy the officials of the Canton Seamen's Union. They demanded that the whole of the present employees of the Company, old servants and temporary assistants alike, should be dismissed—it did not matter on what terms—and that the Union should be allowed to provide an entirely new personnel. Such demands, antagonistic to every element of justice, could not be conceded and the deadlock continues.

Although, as will be seen, there was not the slightest basis for reasonable negotiation Mr. ARNOLD continued to discuss the question with the seamen and pointed out that there were not, and obviously could not be, a sufficient number of old employees of the Company to work the ships if all those now engaged were discharged. This did not trouble the seamen. They said they would supply sufficient men of one sort and another, and it transpired that they had men upon their books who had previously been employed on "Empress" boats and coasting steamers. These presumably were to fill the vacancies. Asked what would become of the employees who had been with the Company possibly for twenty or thirty years the seamen replied that this was no concern of theirs.

There the matter rests and it will be admitted, we think, by every reasonable person, that the situation is one with which the Company itself cannot deal. The intervention of the Canton Government is required, not so much for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear upon the seamen as with the object of disseminating the facts among other labour bodies. If the facts were known, we think it likely that strong protests would be raised by other Unions whose members are now suffering, and public opinion would bring the seamen to their senses. As things stand at present the Canton Seamen's Union are deliberately keeping all the former employees of the Company from regaining their old positions. This point we dare say is by no means realised by the rank and file who are carefully kept in ignorance of what transpires at the conferences held.

We have never heard before of any Labour Union demanding that every employee of a Company should be discharged. If such a principle were once admitted in the settlement of a labour dispute it would mean that in any future trouble everyone would have to strike simply to safeguard their prospects. If they did not strike they would be automatically dismissed by their employers when the dispute was settled. As we have said before the Hong Kong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Company are particularly anxious to reach an agreement and are willing to make concessions in order not to endanger the complete and friendly resumption of normal trading relations between all parties. Wild charges have been levelled against them. It has been said that they alone have refused to negotiate and, by so doing, are acting in a way detrimental to British trade interests generally. Nothing could be further from the truth. It is inconceivable that any Company could meet such demands as those of the Seamen's Union and the Steamboat Company, in refusing, at the Union's dictation, to commit an act of gross injustice for the sake of purely temporary gain, deserve, and we feel sure will receive, the support of every British, foreign and Chinese firm of standing.

During Saturday and Sunday one Chinese case of diphtheria was reported.

The annual congregation meeting (business and social) of the Union Church, Kowloon, is being held to-morrow evening at 8.30.

Mr. J. Scott Harston, underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Peak Hospital on Saturday, and is making good progress.

The Kowloon Police have arrested seven Chinese men and one woman in connection with the theft of rolls of cloth from the Blue Funnel steamer, *Oanfa*.

The first dance of the season at the Military Hospital, Bowen Road, is being held on Friday evening. Dancing will begin at 8.30 and will continue until 1 a.m.

Among the passengers arriving from Home by the s.s. *Aeneas* were Mr. and Mrs. A. Ritchie, Mrs. E. R. Dovey, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey and Mr. J. Owen Hughes.

Acting under doctor's orders the Bishop of Victoria has been obliged to cancel all engagements as far as possible for the remainder of the month, except those connected with the Bishop of London's visit.

Two mails from Home are due this week. To-day the Blue Funnel liner *Hector* will arrive with mail from Home and Europe *viâ* Siberia, and on Friday the s.s. *Kum Sang* should bring letters, London, November 18th, *viâ* Negapatam.

There will be a concert given at St. Stephen's Girls' College this evening at eight o'clock in aid of the Cathedral Organ Fund, Missions to Seamen and St. Peter's Church Funds. We understand that a capital programme has been arranged.

Members are reminded that the annual meeting of the Hong Kong branch of the Boy Scouts' Association will be held this evening at 5.30 in St. John's Cathedral Hall, at which H.E. the Governor (Sir Cecil Clementi, K.C.M.G.), Chief Scout of Hong Kong, will preside.

"Is it really worth fighting over twenty cents?" asked Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Central Magistracy yesterday, when two Chinese were charged with causing a disturbance in the street. His Worship fined each defendant $1 and ordered each man to sign a bond of $50 to keep the peace for six months.

In connection with the Fanling Hunt Steeplechase next Saturday afternoon, a special train will leave Kowloon at 2.7 p.m. The return fare will be 1st class, $1.50; 2nd class, 90 cents. There will be free parking for cars off the Course, but a charge of $5 will be made if they are parked opposite the rails. Subscribers can introduce two ladies and two non-members at $5 each. Tickets are obtainable from Mr. A. H. Potts, c/o Benjamin and Potts.

Isako's circus, to which reference has previously been made, is due to open at Chatham Road, between Signal Hill and Holt's Wharf, Kowloon; on Thursday night at 9.15. This is the largest circus that has ever visited this Colony, and comprises 80 artistes, including a ballet of 16 dancers. There are also twenty well trained horses, some very fine trapeze artistes, and the clowns, without whom no circus would be complete. Miss Klava of Isako's circus, in her equestrienne act is one of the most attractive turns on the programme. Miss Klava rides with all the fearlessness of the true Cossack. There will be matinees on Saturdays and Sundays at 3 p.m., to which children will be admitted for half price. The nightly performances commence at 9.15. Booking is now open at Anderson's.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Peak Tramways, Ltd., is to be held at the Hong Kong Hotel, Pedder Street, on Monday next at 11 a.m. At this meeting the subjoined resolution will be proposed as an extraordinary resolution, viz:—"That the Regulations contained in the printed document submitted to the meeting and for the purpose of identification subscribed by the Chairman thereof be approved and adopted as the Articles of Association of the Company in substitution for and to the exclusion of all existing Articles thereof." A further extraordinary general meeting of the Company will be held on January 10th at the same place and at the same time for the purpose of receiving a report of the proceedings of the above meeting and of confirming, if thought fit, as a special resolution, the resolution mentioned above.

THE TRADE SITUATION.

A DECIDED IMPROVEMENT OF LATE.

A prominent Chinese banker informed a *Daily Press* representative yesterday that of late there had been a decided improvement in the trade returns, and Chinese merchants were doing none too badly. He, however, thought that no improvement would be shown until after the Settlement Day at Chinese New Year. That will be in the middle of February. Our informant was also of opinion that there would be some failures amongst the Chinese on Settlement Day.

In regard to the dollar, he thought it would fluctuate between 1/10½d. and 1/11½d. for some time.

THE "LIENSHING" DISASTER.

237 PERSONS ABOARD.

ESTIMATED LOSS, EXCLUDING CARGO, £90,000.

GALLANT DEEDS RECORDED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, December 13th.

There were 237 persons aboard the *Lienshing*, including 19 foreign men and 7 women, together with 5 children, 3 of whom were infants.

The vessel is now known to have been out of her course.

The loss, excluding the cargo, is about £90,000, and is fully insured.

It is estimated that 25 Chinese were lost through the up-setting of a lifeboat. Eight bodies were found.

Captain Simpson dived into the water to rescue his cabin boy and brought him aboard only to find that the servant was dead. Many other gallant deeds are recorded, the devotion of the Chinese servants towards their employers being most marked.

Captain Simpson and Mr. Kazeradzky, the captain of another vessel, who was a passenger, stayed aboard to the end.

All the passengers paid a high tribute to the officers and the Chinese crew.

Wreck Being Inspected.

The Marine and Engineer Superintendents of the company stationed in Shanghai have, we learn, proceeded to the scene of the wreck, which is about 30 miles distant from that port. They will make the first inspection at low tide, after which a report will be sent to Hong Kong as to the extent of the damage.

The salvage arrangements will be made in Shanghai.

The Ship.

Further details with regard to the *Lienshing* are as follow:—On March 26th, 1924, she was christened at Hunghom, by Mrs. A. B. Stewart, at the Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s yard.

The vessel's dimensions, etc., were:—

Deadweight 2,735 tons; speed 13½ knots; length, 300 feet; length between perpendiculars, 285 feet; moulded breadth 44 feet; moulded depth 24 feet; passenger accommodation (1st class) 28, in two-berth rooms and 2nd class) 56. The machinery, equipment and appointments were thoroughly up-to-date.

The Commander.

Captain Simpson, who as stated, commanded the vessel, is well-known on the China Coast and has been in the service of "Ewo" many years. He formerly commanded the *Chipshing*, the *Cheungshing* and other vessels of the Indo-China line.

PEDESTRIAN FEAT.

ITALIAN CREATES A WORLD'S RECORD.

ROME, December 13th

Callegari has broken the world's record by walking 20 kilometres in 98 mins. 51 secs.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

CHEMICAL DISCOVERY.

NOTABLE BRITISH ACHIEVEMENT.

RUGBY, December 12th.

The London *Observer's* scientific correspondent states that two British professors, Dr. Harington, of the University College Hospital, and Mr. Barger, of Edinburgh, have produced synthsis of thyroxin, the hormone produced by the thyroid gland.

The *Observer* says the discovery marks a great advance in bio-chemistry for which chemists throughout the world have searched for many years.

SIR W. JOYNSON-HICKS.

STILL INDISPOSED.

RUGBY, December 12th.

Sir Austen Chamberlain will this week take over the duties of Secretary for Home Affairs from Sir William Joynson-Hicks, whose illness will probably prevent him resuming work until early next year.

CHINA'S WAR AREA.

ANTI-BRITISH SOCIETY AT HANKOW.

CHANG TSO LIN AND PEKING RUMOURS.

The general strike has failed to materialise at Hankow owing to lack of support from the servants and other employees of foreigners generally, the majority of whom profess satisfaction with their conditions, says the *Shanghai Mercury* of December 7th. However, two more unions have been formed, the Union of Chinese Employees of Foreign Firms and the Foreigners' Servants' Union.

Following the landing of naval guards the demonstrations in the Concession ceased and the situation outwardly became quieter, but it is generally recognised that an intense undercurrent of anti-foreignism prevails.

The Political Bureau of the Southern Army has now come out into the open and a meeting is being held of Bureau and trade union heads to establish "The Society for the Overthrow of the British."

THE ANTI-SOUTHERN CAMPAIGN.

SLOW NEGOTIATIONS CONTINUE.

Generals Chi Hsieh Yuan, Kuo Ying Chi, and Chen Wan Chao arrived at Chengchow from Kaifeng on December 6th and met in conference with Marshal Wu Pei Fu, says *Toho*. As a result it was decided to engage in the campaign against the Reds, Marshal Wu agreeing to the despatch of Fengtien troops to the South.

STILL DISUNITED.

A Mukden message of the same date says that the secret feud between the Fengtien Army and the faction headed by General Chin Yun Ao which, acting in concert with the Southern forces, is opposed to the despatch of Fengtien troops to the South, is gradually becoming open. General Yang Yu Ting, regarding the situation in Honan as of great importance, goes so far as to observe that the outbreak of hostilities between Fengtien troops and the soldiers of this faction is inevitable. The strength of the Fengtien troops to be despatched to Honan is estimated at forty or fifty thousand men.

ANHWEI THREATENED.

General Chen Tiao Yuen, Tupan of Anhwei, on December 1st, wired to Marshal Chang Tsung Chang reporting that the Southern army is planning to invade Anhwei and asking Marshal Chang to send his forces to Anhwei to help him against the Southern army. It is reported that Marshal Chang Tsung Chang has issued mobilisation orders to the commandants of the 3rd and 7th Armies, directing them to proceed to Pukow. Anking will be made the first defence line, with Pukow as second, and Hsuchow the third.

MARSHAL CHANG TSO LIN'S HEADQUARTERS.

MOVE TO PEKING RUMOURED.

Since Marshal Chang Tso Lin assumed the post of the Commander-in-Chief of the Ankuochun, says the *Peking and Tientsin Times*, the question of the Marshal's future residence has been the subject of much speculation. It is predicted in some circles that he may reside permanently in Tientsin and latest messages from that city say the assumption of the post of commander-in-chief is the initial step toward the final taking over of the Central Administration by Marshal Chang. It is stated that although Marshal Chang is nominated to take full control of military affairs, there is every indication that he is planning to move up to Peking to assume the regency of the Central Government. Peking is more centrally located, enabling the Marshal to direct operations on the Peking-Hankow, and Peking-Suiyuan lines more closely; all foreign Legations are situated in Peking and friendly relations with them are to be maintained; since he has nominally become the Chief Executive, being nominated by 15 provinces, and there is no spacious quarters in Tientsin for the whole staff of the Ankuochun Headquarters, Peking is regarded as the proper centre.

(*Continued on next Column*).

EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

VERY SERIOUSLY ILL.

ROYAL AND OTHER PERSONAGES CALLING AT HAYAMA.

CABINET OPEN A "BRANCH OFFICE."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

TOKYO, December 13th.

The Prince Regent and his wife are travelling to Hayama and remaining overnight. They are returning to Tokyo tomorrow, after which they will again go to Hayama, at which they are remaining indefinitely. Consequently the Cabinet is opening a branch office at Hayama, thereby enabling the Regent to be kept fully informed of all Government matters and also to transact necessary business in connection therewith, while remaining near the Emperor. Takamatsu Sumi and other sons of the Emperor are also journeying to Hayama.

Three warships are anchored nearby and the police is guarding the entire vicinity, owing to important personages visiting the place.

AMBASSADOR ROBBED.

JAPANESE EMBASSY ENTERED.

BERLIN, December 12th.

Burglars entered the Japanese Embassy and stole from the Ambassador's bedroom, Mr. Nogoaka's passport, a gold cigarette case, a fur coat, 1,600 marks and other valuables.

OBITUARY.

MR. W. T. DYE.

A cable from London announces the death of Mr. W. T. Dye on December 10th, at the age of 47.

Mr. Dye, who went Home on leave last April, came out to Shanghai in 1920 for Messrs. Trollope and Colls (Far East), Ltd., and in 1922 as Manager and Local Director, he opened their Hong Kong office and was successful in obtaining the contract for the completion of the Fire Station, and the building of the new sisters' quarters at the Government Civil Hospital, Jardine's No. 2 house, the Peninsular Hotel and one of the Shingmun Waterworks contracts.

Mr. Dye who hailed from Norfolk commenced his career with the firm of Thompson's of Peterborough, the well-known church builders. Subsequently he joined Messrs. Trollope & Colls and spent some years superintending the erection of Hever Castle, near Battle Sussex, for the Astors.

When the War broke out he enlisted in the Royal Field Artillery and, subsequently, received a commission in the Royal Engineers. He suffered severely from concussion received during his service in France.

Mr. Dye was a member of the Shanghai Club, Shanghai Race Club, Hong Kong Club and Perseverance Lodge and a great favourite with all who knew him.

He leaves a widow and one son, who came of age a few months ago.

LORD EMMOTT.

LONDON, December 13th.

The death is announced of Lord Emmott.

[Lord Emmott was the first baron of Oldham, which he had represented in the Commons in the Liberal interests. Raised to the peerage in 1911. He was Director of the War Trade Department, 1915 to 1919.]

MARSHAL WU'S AFFAIRS.

A CONCILIATOR'S FAILURE.

Chang Chi Hung, former Chief Secretary of Marshal Wu Pei Fu, has been deprived of his post, *Yih Shih Pao* reports.

Previously Chang enjoyed the confidence of Marshal Wu, but when he attempted to assume the Premiership, without first asking the approval of Marshal Wu, their relationship became strained. Recently, rumours that Chang was connected with the South resulted in his dismissal, it is said.

Pai Chien Wu has the Marshal's confidence now, and it is he, it is claimed, who has been responsible for Chang's downfall. The struggle between Pai and Chang was very furious, it is said.

Unable to cope any longer with the difficulties involved in attempting to conciliate the Generals of Marshal Wu Pei Fu, Tsao Kun, former President, has left Chengchow for Kaifeng, says a Chinese news agency.

Reports are that the former President spent $20,000,000 in an attempt to organize Marshal Wu's army and put it on a fighting basis.

Generals of the Chihli Warlord, instead of settling their difficulties, and expressing gratitude to Tsao, quarrelled about the division of the money, it is reported.

When the former President left Chengchow, he explained that he was anxious to escape friends who would visit him on his birthday.

ANOTHER TRAGEDY OF THE SEA.

CHILEAN TRANSPORT SINKS.

67 OF THE CREW PERISH.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

BUENOS AIRES, December 13th.

A telegram from Santiago de Chile states that 67 of the crew were drowned and 29 saved when the Chilean transport *Aranco* sank at Lota, during a violent storm.

AMERICA'S SURPLUS FUNDS.

HUGE SUM HELD BY THE GOVERNMENT.

WASHINGTON, December 12th.

The Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives, which is controlled by the Republicans, has voted in favour of making no disposition of the surplus, which is estimated at $383,000,000. This means that the surplus will probably be applied to the reduction of the public debt at the end of the fiscal year on June and that there will be no immediate revision of taxes. The Democrats allege that the Republicans intend to stage a big tax reduction just before the Presidential election in 1928.

The Committee has approved of the final draft of an Aliens' Property Bill which will be introduced in the House of Representatives, on December 15th. It is understood that it provides for the immediate part payment of each of the awards and proposes the creation of a Commission to determine the value of the ships, wireless stations, and patents seized from Germany. An appropriation to cover this amount, estimated slightly to exceed $100,000,000 will be authorised. This appropriation, plus funds held by the Alien Property Custodian, will be used to meet the immediate payments, while money due to the United States under the Dawes' Plan will be used to cover the balance.

NICARAGUA AND MEXICO.

GENERAL DIAZ'S ACCUSATION.

MANAGUA, December 12th.

General Diaz, President of Nicaragua, has issued a manifesto re-declaring that the Mexican Government is actively supporting the revolution in Nicaragua, and accusing President Calles of desiring to establish "a political order in Nicaragua which will follow the recent sinister example in Mexico." He also declares that he has reliable information that Mexican gunboats are about to convoy an armed expedition against the present conservative *régime*, and concludes by appealing for support from all Nicaraguans and promising them an equitable participation in Governmental activities.

NEW YORK HARBOUR.

PANIC AT THE WATERFRONT.

NEW YORK, December 12th.

A series of loud detonations in New York Harbour caused a panic among the hundreds of families living in waterfront tenements who fled from their homes fearing another munitions disaster.

Windows were broken for a radius of half a mile.

The explosions occurred aboard an oil tanker, anchored off Brooklyn, which sank one hour later. None of the crew was seriously injured.

SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE.

WON BY AMERICAN-ITALIAN COMBINATION.

DECIDED ON POINTS.

NEW YORK, December 13th.

Reggie Macnamara and Pietro Linari, an American-Italian combination, won the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden by a margin of several hundreds of sprinting points over the Italian team, Franco Georgetti and Belloni. The two teams actually tied at the finish, both taking nine laps for 2,286 miles.

Charley Winter, of New York, and Carl Stockholm, of Chicago, finished third.

MRS CHARLIE CHAPLIN.

TO SUE FOR DIVORCE.

LOS ANGELES, December 12th.

Mrs. Charlie Chaplin having failed to negotiate a matrimonial settlement out of court, is filing a suit of divorce against "Charlie," with the custody of the children.

A MOMENTOUS AGREEMENT.

TRANSFER OF THE MILITARY CONTROL IN GERMANY.

INTER-ALLIED MISSION MAKES WAY FOR THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

THE AGREEMENT GENERALLY WELCOMED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, December 13th.

The agreement reached at Geneva is generally welcomed in the Allied capitals.

The *Times* regards the step as a logical development of the Locarno Pact, and says the real significance of the decision lies in the Allied recognition that pin-pricks will not restrain Germany from again becoming a strong military power if she so wills.

Some of the Paris newspapers wipe a wistful eye over the approaching demise of the Allied Military Control Mission and still reflect lingering doumts, but it is usually felt that the decisions taken cut short an irritating controversy, which has been going on for several years.

What Germany Claimed As a Right.

BRUSSELS, December 13th.

The Foreign Minister, M. Vandervelde, in an interview on his return from Geneva, says that Germany had claimed the right to construct fortifications in East Prussia.

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

BRITISH WIRELESS REPORT.

RUGBY, December 13th.

An agreement was reached at Geneva last night between the representatives of Britain, France, Belgium, Italy, Japan and Germany on the transfer of Military Control in Germany from the Inter-Allied Mission to the League. The Mission will be withdrawn on January 31st next and the League scheme of investigation becomes operative on February 1st.

No document has been signed or initialled but a copy of the agreement has been placed in the hands of Sir Austen Chamberlain. It consists of a preamble and five clauses. The Premable expresses satisfaction that out of over one hundred unsettled questions regarding the execution of the military clauses of the Versailles Treaty, which divided Governments last June only two remain, namely, fortifications and war material. Clauses provide for a continuance of negotiations regarding these points before the Ambassadors' Conference. Pending a settlement, all work on fortifications will cease. If a settlement is not reached by January 31st, the question will come before the League Council. Technical experts will be attached to Berlin Embassies of each Government represented on the Ambassadors' Conference to reach an agreement with competent German authorities.

What is War Material?

Regarding the Koensigsberg fortifications and a definite of war material will probably be settled before the inter-allied control terminates. If an agreement is not reached by then it is understood that the Council will be appraised but will not necessarily meet. Future investigation would be ordered after a majority vote by the Council.

Any of the four ex-enemy States may have a member on the Commission of Investigation, so long as it is not members of their own country that is to be investigated. The German representative attached to the Commission for investigation in Germany will act as liaison officer between the Commission and the German administrative and military authorities.

The scheme is to be made applicable to the demilitarized Rhineland Zone and no permanent groups are to be stationed there except by the convention between the governments concerned.

The "Times" Comment.

The Geneva decision is generally welcomed by the British press. The *Times* says: "The time has come when the task of checking the dangerous developments of German militarism must be left to German public opinion, enlightened and reassured by freer and closer intercourse with neighbouring nations to the developing of a sense of the vital common interests among European peoples and to the growth of international economic organization. It may be argued that these forces are of a general nature, of which is reflected in the new League Commission of Investigation and are intangible and that their operation is incalculable. But they are, in fact, the only forces that can effectively restrain the will to war in Germany or in any other civilized country."

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, December 12th.

A point holding up the Geneva discussion is the date for replacing the Allied military control in Germany by League supervision.

A Paris message from Geneva says that after yesterday's discussions M. Briand returned to his hotel and received the French Government's reply to his report, in which it is pointed out that the Allied colleagues consider the pourparlers for the fixing of the above-mentioned date have advanced too far to permit their adjournment till the Ambassadors' Council and Reich have agreed on questions of fortifications in East Prussia and manufacture of war material.

On the contrary, the Allied colleagues have agreed that the date should be fixed at Geneva in the beginning of the present session, while any controversial points between the Reich and the Ambassadors' Council should be submitted to the Hague Court.

The nature of the French Government's reply is at present unknown.

Final Meeting.

GENEVA, December 12th.

The final meeting of the Foreign Ministers represented at the present session of the Council of the League of Nations reached an agreement on the following points:

The date January 1st next was chosen for the cessation of the Inter-Allied Military Commission, but, in the interval, the Commission is to examine fresh proposals to be submitted by Germany for the purpose of satisfying the two Allied demands. Meanwhile, the German Government was undertaken to suspend all military works on the eastern frontier. Furthermore, if the Control Commission and the German delegates fail to reach an agreement the Investigating Commission of the League be informed of the developments by the League Council, until the Commission formally assumes its functions on January 31st.

The Agreements.

The agreements also provides that as from January 31st, Article 213 of the Treaty of Versailles, whereby Germany undertakes in every way to facilitate any investigation desired by the League Council will be applied in accordance with conditions laid down by the council. If by January 31st, contrary to expectation, an amicable agreement is not reached between the Allies and Germany, the questions pending will be submitted to the Council of League, each Government represented on the Amabassadors Conference to be permitted to attach to its Embassy in Berlin, a technical export authorised to reach an agreement with the competent German authorities on all disputed questions.

The Demands.

The two Allies demands mentioned above, relate to German fortifications on the eastern frontier and the export of war material from Germany.

Commissions of Investigation.

The League Council has approved of the following officers as Chairmen of the Commissions of Investigation in connection with the execution of the military, naval and air clauses of the Peace Treaties:—For Germany, General Baratier (France); for Austria, General Marietti; for Bulgaria, a Superior Officer of the Dutch Army not yet named; and for Hungary, General Bonham Carter (England). The appointments are to date respectively from the termination of the present appointments expiring in January and February next.

"CHINA STOCK AND SHARE HANDBOOK."

We have received a copy of the new annual volume of the "China Stock and Share Handbook," compiled by C. R. Maguire and published by The North-China Daily News and Herald, Ltd., Shanghai. As in previous years, the volume bears every indication of having been very carefully compiled and it is unquestionably a mine of information relative to stocks and shares in China and Hong Kong and of very considerable value to all interested in the affairs of joint stock companies here and in the Treaty Ports. In the new volume, besides the well-known items regarding the Stock Exchanges, Banks and Financial Institutions, Rates of Exchange, Loans, etc., all of which are admirably classified, fresh features are included, namely, the "American and British regulations regarding Companies in China," while much space has been devoted to matters connected with the Rubber Industry, particular reference being made to the Stevenson Act, which the compiler of the Handbook assures us, "saved the industry from being tapped out of existence." A number of pages are also devoted to the more important loan agreements with the Chinese Government, and particular attention is called to a special feature commencing in the current issue, namely, with regard to "the highest and

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

lowest monthly quotations for all stocks and shares quoted in the various stock and share exchanges in China." The Handbook is an exceedingly useful volume to all interested in stocks and shares in this part of the world.

LONDON'S OLDEST FIRM?

BELL FOUNDRY OF QUEEN ELIZABETH'S REIGN.

Which is the oldest business firm in London? was a querry recently raised in the *Daily Mail*.

Inquiries pointed to the firm of Messrs. R. Twining & Co., Ltd., tea merchants, of 216, Strand, W.C., as being the firm controlled by the same family which has been established longest. The business was opened in 1706, and there has always been a Twining associated with it ever since.

A business, however, which has existed even longer is the Whitechapel Bell Foundry in Whitechapel Road, E. It was started in 1570 and two bells cast at the foundry 15 years later are still in use at Westminster Abbey. There has not, however, been continuity of family control over the foundry.

It may be that there are even older businesses in London for many trades—such as that of bow-making—reminiscent of mediæval days—are still carried on.

THE METHODS OF MUSSOLINI.

PRESENT CONDITIONS IN ENGLAND AND ITALY CONTRASTED.

WILL FASCISM ENDURE?

[By A. A. B.]

It is an ominous portent for twentieth-century democracy that government by numbers is not only discredited by the best minds in all countries, but is actually discarded as unworkable in many.

The countries of Southern Europe, not only the Latins but the Greeks, have been the first to throw off the yoke. In Spain, Italy, and Greece a dictatorship has superseded parliaments. In France the representative system is so incorrigibly unstable that it is trembling on the razor-edge of failure. In our Australian Dominion the use of the referendum with its negative results is a practical confession of failure. The triumph of democracy is usually located in the United States. But a country where the executive power is vested in a magistracy irresponsible to the legislature, and with absolute power, except in the matter of treaties, for its period of office, may be many things, but is certainly not a democracy.

The supremacy of the proletariat, so far as the words go, should mean rulers chosen by the masses. The replacement of an autocratic Tsar by a bundle of Soviets has turned out to be the ruthless rule of a gang of murderers and thieves.

Mr. Baldwin and Signor Mussolini.

But surely in England, where the Mother of Parliments sits smiling a little fatuously, representative government has been a success? Has been, yes; but is it any longer the model and envy of the world? The masses, that is the well-disposed majority, regard the House of Commons with good-natured indifference. The newspapers compress the reports of the debates; if they reported them fully nobody would read them. Nothing kills more surely than neglect. The evil-disposed minority, small but growing, openly avow their hostility to representative institutions, and their intention to supersede them either by trade unions, or some form of anarchic despotism.

Contrast the methods of Mr. Baldwin, the Minister of democracy, and Signor Mussolini, the child and champion of Fascism. Both leaders are faced with a similar, if not identical, problem—namely, how to deal with trade unions that refuse to do national and necessary work, and thus hold the State to ransom. Mr. Baldwin, surrounded by a Cabinet of clever and patriotic men, and backed by a parliamentary majority of 200, first of all subsidises an industry to the tune of 23 millions out of the pockets of the taxpayers; then appoints a Royal Commission to find a policy; then passes two Acts of Parliament, one to implement the findings of the Commission as to reorganisation, the other to allow the miners, if they wish, to work eight hours a day; then asks miners and mineowners to accept his Acts and get to work; and finally after six months of industrial paralysis and a loss of hundreds of millions of pounds by the community, sits down with a shrug and a sigh and says he can do nothing more.

Be it observed that the holding up of the nation for half a year is performed by a Communist agitator, a "humble disciple of Lenin," who represents a single industry whose opinion has never been ascertained by ballot. Is not Mr. Baldwin's attitude a confession of the impotence of democratic government?

Shocking—and Successful.

Signor Mussolini's method is shocking (to democrats), simple, and successful. He finds trade unions seizing factories and workshops, throwing a superintendent into the furnace, and stopping the national industry. He says to them, "If you don't get out, and start working again, you will be shot, or imprisoned," and, marvellous to relate, the anarchical trade unions do get out, turn Fascists, and work with a will. He closes the palaver shop, called parliament, and suspends newspapers that oppose him. All this Mussolini does by persuading the majority of the people to lend him their arms and voices in crushing opposition, and proclaiming the gospel of Fascism.

Here we have a clear negation of constitutional government. Results, abounding prosperity, and next to no unemployment. This is the forcible suppression of the minority by the majority. In England the Prime Minister says he can do nothing and does it. In Italy *Il Duce* says he can do everything and does it.

The outward success of Fascism must not blind us to its penetrative invasion of individual liberty.

According to Signor Mussolini's account of the fourth year of Fascism, its syndicalism or Fascistisation is as complete a system of State discipline as any exercised by the later Roman Emperors. Although there are only 1,000,000 citizens holding the Fascist ticket, and 3,000,000 enrolled in other party organisations, Signor Mussolini calculates that 20,000,000 citizens are now controlled by the State.

Consolidation of Power.

The Podestà, a central authority, has been established in all the communes of the kingdom, and has practically abolished the elective system of local government, which has now passed into the party hands. The reorganisation of the Civil Services; the development of the Militia under Mussolini's command, and dependent organisations for children and adolescents, complete the consolidation of power in the hands of the Dictator.

Let us turn to the other side of the shield: Fascist trade unions boycott workmen who refuse to join with barbarous ferocity. The secretary of the Fascio of Molinella, in the province of Ferrara, called a meeting of the local landlords in order that they should evict all families who had not yet joined the Fascist trade union. Notices to quit were given to some 234 families, and the evictions are being carried out. About sixty families living in houses belonging to the Commune have also received notice to quit. These unhappy people, mostly agricultural labourers, had some of them obtained work in other parts of Italy, but they were pursued by the Fascisti, and the farmers who had employed them were forced to dismiss them. A few of them applied for passports in the hope of getting work in France or elsewhere, but their applications were refused.

Passports for those who wish to spend their holidays abroad are likewise refused; the censorship of the Press is a little less strict than it was, but political opponents are grossly intimidated.

Personal Character of Mussolini.

Very little can be known in England of the real personality of *Il Duce*. Judging from his speeches, Signor Mussolini has that strong vein of charlatanism which is necessary in all leaders of the masses. Signor Mussolini cannot be so ignorant as to think that the Italians of to-day are racially or ethically connected with the Romans of the Antonines or Diocletian. In fact, the modern Italian has as much to do with the Roman of Cicero's time as the Greece of Venizelos has to do with the Athens of Pericles. The disappearance of the Greeks who laughed with Aristophanes and argued with Socrates is one of the mysteries of history. Gibbon has told us of the submersion of the old Romans. It is, therefore, mere rhetoric for Mussolini to talk about the conquest of Carthage, and Rome's supremacy of the sea. It is quite legitimate bunkum, but it is bunkum all the same.

Suppose Mussolini to be removed, would Fascism continue? Cromwell lasted for ten years, and the two Napoleons for twenty years each. I can see no reason why Fascism should survive its creator. It is quite true that Mussolini would long ago have silenced Messrs. Cook and Smith; but are Englishmen prepared to depose Mr. Baldwin in order to confer absolute power on Mr. Lloyd George or Mr. Churchill?—A. A. B. in the *Evening Standard*.

RELATIVES AND WAR MEDALS.

WEARING ALLOWED BUT NO LONGER ENCOURAGED.

OPEN TO ABUSE.

Considerable discussion was aroused shortly before November 11th by a request made by the Home Office that people holding war medals awarded to dead relatives should refrain from wearing them on Armistice Day.

Up till last year relatives of men who fell in the war wore such decorations at the express request of the Home Office on behalf of the King.

"Obvious Reasons."

The first indication of the Home Office change of view was contained in a letter by Mr. H. R. Boyd, an official of the Department, to Mr. J. Wilman, of Whitstable, who had written to ask if the request for wearing of medals held good again this year.

Mr. Boyd, in his reply, wrote that "for obvious reasons it was no longer the desire of the Home Office that relatives should wear war medals."

Following the many protests which this attitude brought forth, the Home Office stated wearing of decorations had not been actually forbidden.

Open to Abuse.

The view taken by the Home Secretary was that the request to wear medals was made several years ago, when the feeling over Armistice Day was more intense than now, and that now the war has been over for eight years, it is time that a practice which is open to abuse should no longer be encouraged.

"The wearing of Army decorations by unauthorised persons is forbidden under the Army Act," Mr. Boyd pointed out, "and the fine for persons discovered wearing such decorations illegally amounts to £20.

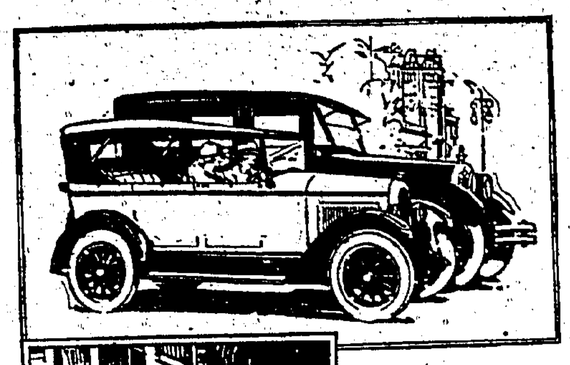
"The fact that the Government have overridden this regulation in past years, owing to the sentiment attached to Armistice Day, does not mean that the practice should continue indefinitely. It is open to abuse, for one thing; if the wearing of medals were limited to widows whose husbands fell in the war, or to the mothers whose sons died similarly, we should have nothing to say, but there would be nothing to prevent a cousin six times removed from swaggering about with someone else's medals as though he alone had won the war."

No Official Order.

The Home Office, it is pointed out, simply refrained from repeating its request of former years that medals should be worn by relatives.

The WHIPPET

sets a new pace



The Overland Whippet will turn in a 34-foot circle . . . park in a 14-foot curb space. A specially designed steering mechanism makes steering easy.

Compare other cars by these standards

35 miles on an Imperial gallon of petrol.

55 miles an hour—5 to 30 miles in 13 seconds.

Four-wheel brakes—stops in 51 feet from a speed of 40 miles an hour.

Turns in 34 foot circle—parks in 14 feet of curb space.

5 feet 9 inches high—lower gravity centre—greater safety.

Modern-type body—provides more inside room than other light cars.

The Overland Whippet represents a combination of the most advanced American and European engineering thought.

It is a complete new car . . . designed and built as a unit . . . not an old-fashioned, reconstructed chassis. For over three years, Willys-Overland engineers in America and Europe have been developing it.

The distinctive body lines frankly resemble the smartest cars of America and Europe. It has a beautiful finish of polished Appenine blue lacquer—with nickeled lamp-rims and radiator shell. Low-swung . . . rakish . . . graceful as a Whippet . . . that's the proper way to describe it.

New Mechanical Standards

Its high-torque motor of 3⅛-inch bore by 4¼-inch stroke, is by far the most efficient light car engine made in the U. S. A. It actually develops more horsepower per cubic inch of piston displacement and pound of car weight than any other light four-cylinder engine.

It has an 80-lb. torque . . . this means greater pulling power . . . the ability to master hills, sand and mud without shifting gears.

You have never seen a car like it before. In fairness to yourself drive this car . . . prove to yourself that no other light car is comparable to it.

Service Representative:

Mr. A. AHWEE.

GILMAN & CO., LTD.,

Hong Kong Bank Building,

Des Vœux Road Central.

Telephone C. 290.

OVERLAND *Whippet*

The world's new-type light car

WILLYS · OVERLAND · FINE · MOTOR · CARS

ELEVATED MOTOR-WAY FOR NEW YORK.

A £5,000,000 SCHEME.

FOUR EXPRESS AND TWO SLOW LANES.

The New York municipality has decided to construct, at a cost of £5,000,000, a great elevated highway, four miles long and sixty-five feet broad, for the relief of existing traffic congestion.

The new highway is to run from the opening of the new vehicular tunnel—to be completed next spring—at Canal-street along the Hudson River shore to 72nd-street.

According to the approved plans, it is to be constructed, at a height of 20 feet above 11th-avenue, of steel covered with cement, in a design which is described as simple but graceful. Its breadth will enable six lines of traffic—three in each direction—to move in and out of New York at express speed.

Four of these lines will be reserved for motor-cars and lorries travelling at 30 miles an hour and more. Slower vehicles will occupy the two outside lines.

All cross traffic is to be eliminated.

At regular intervals huge ramps will provide means for entering and leaving the great express elevated road.

It is estimated that each of the four lanes devoted to express traffic will accommodate a thousand vehicles an hour and the slower lanes about 500. Five thousand cars, or twice the present capacity of 5th-avenue, will thus be able to move hourly in and out of New York.

BRITAIN'S CAR CAPACITY.

ROOM FOR 255,000 MORE.

There is room for a further 255,000 motor-cars in Britain before saturation point is reached.

This is the view of the "Motor Industry of Great Britain," the first issue of an annual publication by the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, Limited.

At present the "consumption" of cars is 580,000, and the estimate of 255,000 more cars is based on the incomes of the people. This number could be increased if cars were cheaper and trade were better.

In 1911 there were 47,000 cars—25,000 commercial vehicles and 28,918 hackney carriages. In 1925 there were 580,000—232,000 commercial and 99,000 carriages.

In 1907, when the total production of cars and commercial vehicles was 12,000, there were about 54,000 persons employed in their manufacture.

Last year the production was 153,000 cars, and the employment figure was 250,000.

(*Continued at foot of next column.*)

The annual wages bill has risen from £7,500,000 before the war to £40,000,000 at present.

One remarkable fact which the review of the industry shows is that although engineering materials cost from 30 to 50 per cent. more than before the war, and wages are 87 to 97 per cent. higher, the prices of the efficient modern cars are considerably less now than in 1914.

PRINCE OF WALES'S MEMORY FOR FACES.

INCIDENT AT POPPY FACTORY.

TWO DISABLED MEN RECOGNISED.

A guard of honour of disabled employees of the British Legion Poppy Factory in their wheel chairs was provided for the Prince of Wales when he arrived at Petersham-road, Richmond, on November 10th, to lay the foundation-stone of two blocks of 12 flats for the men and their families.

The Prince shook hands with each man, and to two he remarked: "It is quite a while since we last met."

The Prince, with his remarkable memory for faces, recalled that he met these men two years ago at the old factory in Old Kent-road.

4,000 Flowers a Day.

From Mr. Charrettie, who has lost a leg and an arm, the Prince received a casket containing a number of Flanders Poppies, a badge of the British Legion, and the annual report for 1925, which he laid beneath the foundation-stone.

A man, he said, had to make up 4,000 of the cheap poppies in a day.

The Prince said: "I know the splendid work that this factory is doing in providing work for 194 disabled ex-Service men. The problems we are confronted with to-day in this country are housing and unemployment, and I realise that these difficulties are especially hard for disabled men.

"I congratulate you on the work you have done in the past year. I hope the financial result of Poppy Day this year will be better than ever.

"I happen to have been born not very far away from here, and I trust all who grow up in these flats will become worthy citizens of Richmond."

Cheering Girls.

Between November 11th, 1925, and the same date this year over 18,500,000 poppies, over 5,000 wreaths, and 60,000 sprays for table decoration have been produced at the factory. Here also any kind of artificial flower can be made in a separate department.

As the Prince left the grounds he was cheered by a number of college girls, to whom he raised his hat and smiled. Afterwards he spent a few minutes at the club of the Richmond branch of the British Legion.

SHIPBUILDERS.
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY OF HONGKONG, LIMITED.

—DRY DOCKS.—

Length 787 Feet.

Length on Blocks 750 Feet.

Depth on Centre of Sill (H.W.O.S.T.) 34 ft. 6 ins.

—THREE SLIPWAYS.—

Capable of Handling Ships Up 3,000 Tons Displacement

Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of Lifting 100 Tons at 70 Feet Radius

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents,
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TAIKOODOCK, HONGKONG."
TELEPHONE No. 212.
CALL FLAG: "C" OVER "ANS. PENNANT." [61

HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, December 13th.

	Previous Day at 2 p.m.	On Date at 6 a.m.	On Date at 2 p.m.
Barometer ...	30.00	29.96	29.91
Temperature ...	67	68	72
Humidity ...	80	85	78
Wind Direction ...	E	E E	ESE
" Force ...	4	3	3
Weather ...	C	C	C
Rain ...	0.00	0.00	0.00

Highest open-air Temperature on 12th ... 67
Lowest open-air Temperature on 13th ... 67

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

CONSIGNEE NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "KASHMIR."

ARRIVED HONGKONG, 13TH DECEMBER, 1926.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be affected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 2nd January, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 13th December, 1926. [4295

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "AENEAS" are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 13th December.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and Noon within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 20th December, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 3rd January, 1927, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hong Kong, 13th December, 1926. [7293

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., COPENHAGEN.

THE Motorship "MALAYA" having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence Delivery may be obtained.

This vessel carries part of the cargo originally shipped by the M/S "JAVA" which grounded off Lisbon, against which a General Average of 15% will have to be paid by Consignees unless same has been adjusted by shippers in Copenhagen, which information will be supplied on presentation of Bills of Lading.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 29th December, 1926, will be subject to Rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godown, where they will be examined by Messrs. Anderson & Ashe on the 16th December, 1926, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must reach us before the 23rd December, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD., Hong Kong, 11th December, 1926. [4291

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD. AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM VIA SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer "OANFA" are hereby notifed that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignees' risk and subject to Terms and Conditions of Storage at Holt's Wharf. The Cargo will be ready for Delivery from Godown on and after 11th December.

Optional Cargo will not be landed here, unless Notice has been given prior to Steamer's arrival, but carried on from port to port to the final port of call to which the option extends.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 A.M. and NOON within the Free Storage period.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Steamer's Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 17th December, will be subject to Rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st December, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hong Kong, 10th December, 1926. [4287

BLISTERS ON HANDS AND FEET

Formed Sore Eruptions. Daughter Could Not Walk. Cuticura Healed.

"My daughter's trouble began with an itching and affected her hands and feet. Later blisters formed which broke and caused sore eruptions. She could not walk or use her hands and had to have them bandaged. The affected parts itched and burned, and the trouble lasted two years.

"I sent for a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I purchased more and after using two tablets of Soap and one box of Ointment she was healed." (Signed) Mrs. G. Mason, 6, Norwood St., Dalton Brook, N. Rotherham, Yorks., Eng.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are ideal for daily toilet uses. Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. For sample each free address: F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Banner St., London, E.C.1. Also for mail orders with price.

Try the Cuticura Shaving Stick.

DELAY NOT TILL TO-MORROW TO BE WISE— TO-MORROW'S DAWN ON THEE MAY NEVER RISE!

INSURE WITH

GILMANS.

OCEAN COMPREHENSIVE POLICIES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "NYANZA."

ARRIVED HONG KONG, 11TH DECEMBER, 1926.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo from Persian Gulf ex B.I.S.N. and B & P.S.N. Co.'s Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary Six hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M., on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 31st December, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hong Kong, 11th December, 1926. [4288

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER "MALWA."

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 10TH DECEMBER, 1926.

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, GIBRALTAR, MARSEILLES, MALTA, PORTSAID, ADEN, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named Vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed AT THEIR RISK in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and Delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless Instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to Rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, within the Free Storage period.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before 30th December, 1926, or they will not be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Hong Kong, 10th December, 1926. [4286

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weakness. SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND, 2s. Dr. LE CLERC MEDICAL CO., Haverstock Rd., N.W.5, London, on MAY PRICE 60, EXCHANGE for NEW YORK CHEM. CO., 45 MAIDEN LANE, N. Y. CITY.

THE "MALAYAN PRINCE."

SUCCESSFUL VOYAGE OF ROUND-THE-WORLD MOTOR VESSEL.

The *Motorship* (New York) has some interesting particulars with regard to the maiden voyage of the Prince Line's *Malayan Prince* from New York *viâ* the Far East, the Suez Canal and back again oo New York.

The *Malayan Prince* was constructed by the Deutsche Werft, Hamburg, and is driven by two sets of eight-cylinder B. and W. type engines supplied by the A.E.G. Company, and developing a total horse-power of 6,400. On her trials in light condition the ship attained a speed of nearly 16 knots, but her service speed is 14 to 14½ knots.

On her maiden voyage round the world, which occupied 119 days, her consumption of fuel oil for all purposes worked out at a little over 25 tons per day, the figure for lubricating oil being 37 gals., but it is fully anticipated that these results will be improved upon.

All of the five ships belonging to the Company are now in commission, and their itinerary takes them *viâ* the Panama Canal, Los Angeles, Japanese ports, Shanghai, Hong Kong, Manila, the Dutch East Indies, Penang, Suez and Boston. General cargo, comprising machinery, flour in bags, lubricating oil, cotton, tobacco and cigarettes, is carried outwards from New York and Newport News and discharged at all ports up to Manila, which marks the end of the outward portion of the voyage.

The return cargo, picked up partly at the unloading ports and partly at the ports of call in the Dutch East Indies and in the Malay Peninsula, comprises tea, sugar, rubber, and Chinese groceries—a generic term for foodstuffs imported for Chinese residents in the United States. The *Malayan Prince* carried from Manila to New York 860 tons of coconut oil in her deep tank. The liquid cargo is not handled by the ship's pumps, but is loaded and pumped out by shore equipment. It must be at a temperature of about 110 deg. Fahr, before it can be discharged.

The forward and aft peak tanks of the ship are fitted with special pumps and pipe lines to enable them to load and discharge liquid rubber, or latex. It is evident, says our New York contemporary, that these new Diesel-driven vessels are making large inroads into the Far Eastern trade. The effect of their presence must be felt, even by rival motor-ships, because they are offering to shippers something which is definitely faster than anything at present on the route.

This is a powerful weapon in the hands of the owners, since they advertise their service as "an improved one, which will be further improved," a conservative schedule having been purposely adopted for the start. Thus the time-table allows 35 days from New York to Yokohama, 39 to Kobe, 43 to Shanghai, 49 to Hong Kong, and 51 to Manila. Bunker oil is taken in at four ports *en route*. Sufficient is received at New York to enable the ship to reach Los Angeles, where a supply is loaded, which is replenished at Singapore and again at Port Said or Gibraltar.

ENGLISH MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

SOCIALISTS GAIN 139 SEATS.

GENERAL PUBLIC NOT VOTING.

The results of the recent municipal elections in England and Wales are as follows:

	Gains.	Losses.
Conservatives	18	87
Liverals	7	56
Socialists	147	8
Independents	13	34

The Socialist victories are once again, says the *Daily Mail*, largely due to the apathy of the anti-Socialist electors, who fail to record their votes at municipal elections.

Returns from some of the principal boroughs where Socialist gains were recorded show that the percentage of those who voted to the total register was as follow:

Birmingham.—42.3 per cent. 8 Socialist gains).

Bolton.—63.6 per cent. (6 Socialist gains).

Derby.—66 per cent. (3 Socialist gains).

Sheffield.—58 per cent. (6 Socialist gains).

Bradford.—64 per cent. (5 Socialist gains).

Swansea.—63 per cent. (4 Socialist gains).

Manchester.—40 per cent. (7 Socialist gains).

Bristol.—45.31 per cent. (3 Socialist gains).

Liverpool.—41 per cent. (6 Socialist gains).

Norwich.—64 per cent. (4 Socialist gains).

Lazy Voters.

It will be seen that in none of these towns did more than two-thirds of the electorate take the trouble to record their votes, and since the Socialists notoriously poll their full strength at municipal elections the absentee anti-Socialist electors are responsible for the results.

At the first election in the new borough of Ilford, Essex, 80 per cent, of the electors went to the poll and 16 of the 17 Socialist candidates were defeated.

Complaints were being widely made of the comparative indifference of many of the local Conservative organisations to municipal elections, and it is probable that one effect of these results wli be a complete overhaul of the local political machinery.

In view of the avowed intention of the Government sooner or later to transfer the powers of boards of guardians to local councils, very strong pressure is now being exerted on the Government by Conservatives interested in municipal affairs to provide at the same time for the disfranchisement of all people in receipt of out-relief.

(*Continued on next Column.*)

A MOTOR SHIP.

ITALIAN VESSEL FOR FAR EASTERN SERVICE.

The Stablimento Tecnico Triestino have launched from their San Marco yard the motor-ship *Romolo* for the Lloyd Triestino, says the *Far Eastern Review*. She is to be employed on the company's service from the Adriatic to the Far East together with the *Remo*, which is in course of construction. The motor-ships *Esquilino* and *Viminale* are at present maintaining this service.

The dimensions of the *Romolo* are as follows:—

Length, 147.75 metres; breadth, 18.90 metres; depth, 10.65 metres; 11,500 tons dead weight. She will have a speed of 13 knots an hour.

The vessel is of the double deck type. There is accommodation for 50 passengers amidships in large single-class and double-berth cabins. Also amidships are a promenade deck, verandah, smoking room and music room, as well as officers' cabins. The *Romolo* has six large hatches, served by 16 electric winches.

The propelling machinery will consist of two single-acting 4 stroke Burmeister and Wain type Diesel engines, which will develop 2,500 h.p. at 115 revolutions per minute. Each engine consists of six cylinders having a bore of 740 m.m. each and a stroke of 1,200 m.m. Both the deck and the engine auxiliaries, which are under construction at the Cerpelli Works at La Spezia, will be electrically driven.

Bigger Doles Bait.

The results of this election have given impetus to a campaign which is to be waged throughout the country during the winter in favour of this action, for it is felt that unless the pauper out-relief recipients are disfranchised, the bribery in the form of promises of higher scales of relief, which marks the conduct of Socialists at elections of guardians, will be extended to municipal elections.

In many towns the Socialists appealed for the pauper votes on the ground that the councillors would soon control out-relief.

The Sign of THE ADVERTISING and PUBLICITY BUREAU

Alexandra Buildings.

The Advertising Agency

...that supplies Advertisers with a Complete Service of Original Copy, Ideas, and Designs for Posters and Blocks,

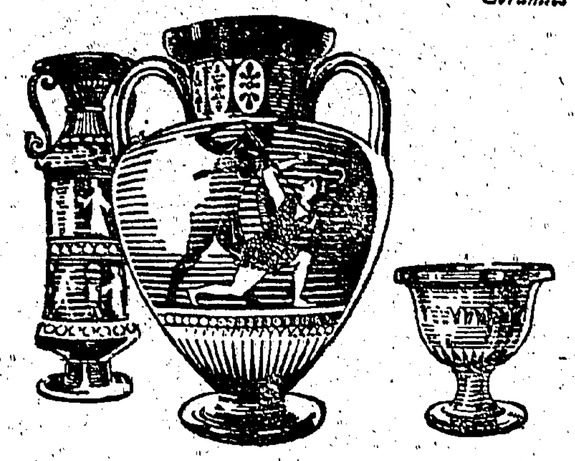
...that checks all insertions in Foreign and Chinese papers for its Clients,

...that has an unrivalled and Extensive knowledge of the best media for all classes of Advertisers,

...that being independent, can place all this knowledge and experience at the free disposal of its Clients, ensuring that the money they spend on Advertising will bring them the best possible return.

Telephone Central 30.

Ceramics



HANDCRAFT

ancient and modern

The perfect specimens of hand-fashioned pottery preserved from the ancient dynasties of Rome and Egypt are admirable examples of this craft.

To-day the same pride of production and the same ideal of perfection lies behind the hand-making of

STATE EXPRESS VIRGINIA CIGARETTES 555

Made by hand—One at a time!

ARDATH TOBACCO CO., LTD., LONDON

TRY THE MONT BLANC BRAND.

PURE CONDENSED SWEETENED MILK.

From Cows fed on the Slopes of the Alps—the healthiest pastures in the world.

SOLE AGENTS:

A. B. MOULDER & CO., LTD.

3rd Floor, China Building. Tel. C. 881

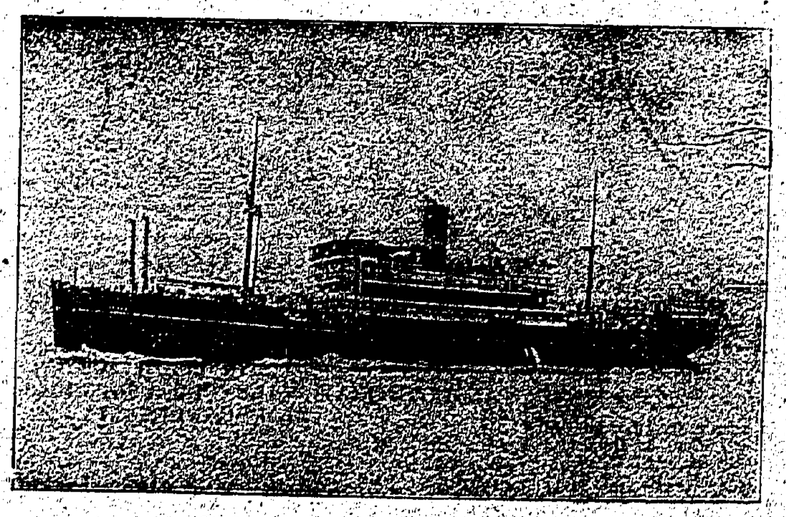
[97

THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONG KONG.

CODES USED A1, A.B.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Editions Western Union and Watkin's, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.



S.S. 'CHANGTE.'

BUILT AND ENGINED AT KOWLOON DOCKS BY THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., TO THE ORDER OF THE AUSTRALIAN ORIENTAL LINE, LTD., FOR AUSTRALIAN-HONG KONG SERVICE

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager.

R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A. KOWLOON DOCK, HONG KONG

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS.

December 17th.

Arabian, Danish str., 2,999 tons, Capt. H. M. Harder, from Port Arthur and Moji. The latter port she left on December 6th, with a cargo of case oil, lying at Stonecutters.—John Manners & Co

December 12th.

Chungkong, Chinese str., 447 tons, Capt. Kwok Shan, from Tourane, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C41.—Yan Lee Co.

Hanoi, French str., 630 tons, Capt. L. Cruchot, from Haiphong and Fort Bayard, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C45.—Messageries Maritimes.

Lok Nan, British str., 1,015 tons, Capt. J. B. McCow, from Sandakan and Jesselton, with firewood and general cargo, lying at buoy No. C37.—Carmichael & Clarke.

Malaya, Danish motor ship, 5,511 tons, Capt. N. P. Kruse, from Singapore, which port she left on December 5th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—John Manners & Co.

West Chopaka, American str., 4,520 tons, Capt. C. H. Bruun, from Los Angeles and Swatow, with kerosene and general cargo, lying at Stonecutters.—Swayne & Hoyt Inc.

December 13th.

Aeneas, British str., 10,053 tons, Capt. W. R. Wallace, from Liverpool, which port she left on November 6th, with 750 tons of general cargo, lying at Holt's Wharf.—B. & S.

Atlas Maru, Japanese str., 4,511 tons, Capt. T. Nishimura, from Bremen and Singapore. The latter port she left on December 5th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A32.—O.S.K.

Honolulu Maru, Japanese str., 3,540 tons, Capt. Y. Takada, from Singapore, which port she left on December 31st, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A24.—O.S.K.

Hop Sang, British str., 1,339 tons, Capt. L. L. Hutchings, from Shanghai and Swatow, with 327 tons of general cargo for Hongkong and 27 tons for Canton, lying at West Point Wharf.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Kashmir, British str., 9,000 tons, Capt. R. H. Stringer, R.N.R., O.B.E., from London, which port she left on Nov. 6th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—P. & O.

Ming Sang, British str., 969 tons, Capt. W. W. Hipkins, from Haiphong and Hoihow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. C35.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

Oslo, Norwegian str., 1,165 tons, Capt. D. P. Dietrilhson, from Samarinda and Manila, in ballast, lying at Stonecutters.—Geo. Grimble & Co.

Seang Bee, British str., 3,784 tons, Capt. E. W. Cotton, from Rangoon and Singapore. The latter port she left on December 7th, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. A10.—Tuen Kee Co.

Takliwa, British str., 3,742 tons, Capt. T. C. Weatherby, from Calcutta, which port she left on November 25th, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon Wharf.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co.

Tjikarang, Dutch str., 6,064 tons, Capt. P. Hopman, from Batavia, which port she left on December 14th, with sugar and general cargo, lying at buoy No. A6.—J.C.J.L.

CLEARANCES.

December 13th.

Abert Surrant, for Canton.
Aeneas, for Shanghai.
Atlas Maru, for Shanghai.
Hop Sang, for Canton.
Kairyn Maru, for Port Wallut.
Kashmir, for Shanghai.
Malaya, for Shanghai.
Menado Maru, for Swatow.
Sado Maru, for Singapore.
Shantung, for Amoy.
Sui Sang, for Singapore.
Tak Hing, for Autow.
Takliwa, for Amoy.
Yat Shing, for Hongay.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. *Takliwa*, from Calcutta and ports on December 13th:—Mrs. M. L. Quayle, Mr. R. Crichton, Mrs. A. F. Wilson, Mrs. M. C. Kirkland, Miss H. Mays, Mr. J. Mackay, Mr. C. Silliman, and Mr. H. W. Stevenson.

Per s.s. *Aeneas*, from the United Kingdom *viâ* ports, on December 13th:—Miss G. Archer, Miss J. Arnold, Mr. J. K. Baggallay, Mr. P. Clavell-Blount, Mrs. G. N. Compton-Smith, Mr. F. Coates, Mrs. Dovey and child, Mr. J. Frost, Mrs. Goodwin and child, Miss F. T. Heppell, Mr. and Mrs. D. Harvey, Miss B. Hodge, Mr. R. Owen Hughes, Mrs. Jonas, Miss B. Mountain, Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Ritchie, Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Taylor, Mrs. H. Wilson, Miss B. M. Sorby, Mr. M. Reader Harris, Mr. and Mrs. E. Brook, Mr. G. D. Butler, Mr. L. C. Barnshaw, Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Fennell, Mr. A. E. Fenton, Mr. and Mrs. G. Forshaw and four children, Mrs. Harris and child, Mrs. A. K. Jack, Miss G. C. Jack, Miss N. M. Jackson, Mrs. A. Laurence, Mr. and Mrs. L. Laurence, Miss MacGregor, Mrs. Malcolm and three children, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Manley, Mrs. Polkinghorn, Miss E. Polkinghorn, Miss A. Rintoul, Dr. and Mrs. H. B. Siebert, Miss M. A. Spinks, Mrs. J. Struthers, and H. B. Woodford.

Per P. & O. s.s. *Kashmir*, from London, on December 13th:—Lt.-Cdr. J. Drinkwater, Mr. E. P. Birkett, Lt. W. S. Kingdom, Lt. R. Wield, Mr. A. G. Warren, Lt.-Cdr. S. Southam, Lt. G. Hill, Mr. W. L. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Smith and two children, Mrs. Stone and child, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Lake, Miss E. Hartley, Lt.-Cdr. W. Bardwell, Miss S. Harvey, Mr. R. A. Hall, Mrs. E. Copp, Major E. Carrion, Mr. R. Barretto, Mr. and Mrs. L. Echigeyen and

(*Continued on next Column*).

HONG KONG SHIPPING.

WEEK-END RETURNS.

General cargo imported into the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday amounted to 10,443 tons. These were landed from 9 vessels, of which, five British steamers discharged 3,621 tons. The two best returns were registered by the Norwegian steamers *Hellas* and *Maud*. The former arriving from Bangkok and Hoihow brought 2,200 tons and the latter brought 2,000 tons from Saigon.

There was, however, a decided slump in through freights. Out of 9 arrivals, only three steamers carried cargo for ports beyond. The total tonnage manifested on the three steamers amounted to 3,603 tons, of which, 3,140 tons were in 2 British ships. The s.s. *Oanfa* (British) had 3,000 tons loaded at Birkenhead and Singapore.

The returns for the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday showed heavy freights carried for both Hong Kong and ports beyond. Out of 13 arrivals, 18,701 tons of general merchandise were discharged here, with 11,158 tons carried by 6 British vessels. The two best returns were showed by the s.s. *Ranella* (British) which brought 7,330 tons from Balipapan and the s.s. *Tjikarang* (Dutch) unloaded 4,346 tons from Sourabaya and Batavia.

Through freights for the same period under review showed an increase of over 700% over the previous day returns. There were a total of 24,061 tons manifested on the 13 vessels passing through Hong Kong. The three best returns were on the s.s. *Tjikarang*, which carried 4,354 tons from Sourabaya and Batavia, the *Sado Maru*, from Kobe and Shanghai had 3,536 tons and the *Takliwa* (British) from Calcutta and Singapore also manifested 3,426 tons.

During the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday, there were 23 arrivals and 26 departures. Their nationalities were:—British, 11 arrivals and 12 departures; Japanese, 4 arrivals and 5 departures; Norwegian, 2 arrivals and 1 departure; Chinese, 2 arrivals and 5 departures; Danish, 1 arrival; Dutch, 1 arrival; French, 1 arrival and 2 departures; American, 1 arrival; Italian, 1 departure.

There were a total of 64 vessels in port, of which 32 were British.

The tabulated lists of arrivals and clearances will be found in another column.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The number of deck passengers entered into the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. on Sunday was 860, of which, 306 were brought by the *Hai Hong* (British) from Foochow and Swatow. Yesterday's returns showed that there were 2,702 deck passengers entered Hong Kong. The *Takliwa* from Calcutta and Singapore brought 1,203, and the *Seang Bee* from Rangoon and Singapore brought 1,136.

The *Seang Bee* (British) arriving from Rangoon and Singapore yesterday with 1,136 deck passengers reported to the Harbour Master that while the vessel was at Port Swetenham Harbour, an Asiatic steerage passenger died of pulmonary tuberculosis.

For carrying 17 passengers more than allowed by her licence, the mistresss of a coolie boat was fined $10 at the Marine Court yesterday morning by Lt.-Comdr. G. F. Hole.

VESSELS EXPECTED

Empress of Canada (C.P.R.), due December 23rd.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET IN HONG KONG.

FOR DECEMBER, 1926.

(STANDARD TIME OF 120TH MERIDIAN, OF GREENWICH).

Date.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
December 14th	6.54 a.m.	5.41 p.m.
" 15th	6.55 "	5.41 "
" 16th	6.56 "	5.41 "
" 17th	6.56 "	5.42 "
" 18th	6.57 "	5.42 "
" 19th	6.57 "	5.43 "
" 20th	6.58 "	5.43 "
" 21st	6.58 "	5.44 "
" 22nd	6.59 "	5.44 "
" 23rd	6.59 "	5.45 "
" 24th	7.00 "	5.45 "
" 25th	7.00 "	5.46 "
" 26th	7.00 "	5.46 "
" 27th	7.01 "	5.47 "
" 28th	7.01 "	5.47 "
" 29th	7.02 "	5.48 "
" 30th	7.02 "	5.48 "
" 31st	7.03 "	5.49 "

child and infant, Mr. J. Ossario, Miss Martin, Mr. H. Smith, Mr. F. L. Fern, Mr. J. L. Brown, Mr. B. M. Ede Mrs. Ede, Mr. O. E. Davies, Mr. C. V. Shank, Mrs. Bell and child, Mrs. Tome and child, Mrs. Gardner, Mrs. Lockart and infant, Mrs. Saunders and infant, Mrs. Gornall and infant, Mrs. Rose and three children, Mrs. Hutchings and two children, and Mrs. Passmore and infant.

HONG KONG TIDE TABLE.

From December 14th to 20th, 1926.

Days of Week.	Date of Month.	High Water. H. Kong. Standard Time.	Height.	Low Water. H. Kong. Standard Time.	Height.
		h. m.	ft. in.	h. m.	ft. in
Tues.	14	m 4 49	5 8	m 11 29	2 3
		6 18 a	5 9		
Wed.	15	m 6 14	5 5	m 0 18	3 4
		6 33 a	6 4	0 14 a	2 6
Thur.	16	m 7 27	5 3	m 1 24	2 6
		7 26 a	6 9	0 52 a	3 8
Fri.	17	m 8 34	5 1	m 2 14	1 9
		7 58 a	7 3	1 27 a	3 1
Satur.	18	m 9 31	4 9	m 2 58	1 4
		8 31 a	7 6	2 1 a	3 2
Sun.	19	m 10 26	4 7	m 3 40	1 1
		9 5 a	7 8	2 34 a	3 4
Mon.	20	m 11 18	4 6	m 4 21	0 8
		9 39 a	7 9	3 7 a	3 5

CANADIAN PACIFIC

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

TO VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.

SAILINGS 1927.

Steamers.	H'kong. Leave	S'hai. Leave	Kobe Leave	Y'hama. Leave	V'couver. Arrive.
EMPRESS OF ASIA	...Jan. 6	Jan. 8	Jan. 11	Jan. 14	Jan. 23
EMPRESS OF CANADA	...Jan. 26	Jan. 29	Feb. 1	Feb. 4	Feb. 13
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	...Feb. 16	Feb. 19	Feb. 22	Feb. 25	Mar. 6
EMPRESS OF ASIA	...Mar. 9	Mar. 12	Mar. 15	Mar. 18	Mar. 27
EMPRESS OF CANADA	...Mar. 30	Apr. 2	Apr. 5	Apr. 8	Apr. 17
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	...Apr. 20	Apr. 23	Apr. 26	Apr. 29	May 8
EMPRESS OF ASIA	...May 11	May 14	May 17	May 20	May 29
EMPRESS OF CANADA	...June 1	June 4	June 7	June 10	June 19
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA	...June 22	June 25	June 28	July 1	July 10
EMPRESS OF ASIA	...July 11	July 14	July 19	July 22	July 31

(E/Asia and E/Russia call at Nagasaki the day after departure from Shanghai).

CONNECTING SAILING ST. JOHN TO LIVERPOOL.

MONTROSE	February 4	MONTROSE	April 2
MONTNAIRN	February 19	MONTCLARE	April 23
MONTCALM	March 12	MINNESA	May 13

Frequent Sailings to Liverpool, Belfast, Glasgow, Southampton, Cherbourg and Antwerp.

BOOKINGS NOW OPEN.

Early application for Space is advisable.

SPECIAL FARES TO EUROPE

£120 £112 £83

HONGKONG—MANILA SERVICE

Leave Hongkong	Arrive Manila		Leave Manila	Arrive Hongkong
Dec. 25	Dec. 27	EMPRESS OF CANADA	Dec. 23	Dec. 30

CANADIAN PACIFIC EXPRESS

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES PAYABLE THE WORLD OVER.

THE SAFEST AND MOST CONVENIENT WAY TO CARRY FUNDS.

Passenger Department: Tel. C. 752. Cables: GACANPAC.
Freight and Express: Tel. C. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS. [15

M. M. MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS

Mail Steamers.	Next Sailings from Marseilles.	Pro. Arr. at Hg.Kg. and Sailing for S'hai. and Japan.	Probable Sailings from Hong Kong for Marseilles.
GENERAL METZINGER A	— —	—	21st Dec., 1926.
AMAZONE ... ...B ...	— —	—	4th Jan., 1927.
ANGERS ... ...B ...	19th Nov., 1926	22nd Dec., 1926	18th Jan., "
D'ARTAGNAN ...A ...	3rd Dec., "	5th Jan., 1927.	1st Feb., "
SPHINX ... ...A ...	17th Dec., "	19th Jan., "	15th Feb., "
ANGKOR ... ...B ...	31st Dec., "	2nd Feb., "	1st Mar., "
PORTHOS ... ...A ...	14th Jan., "	16th Feb., "	15th Mar., "

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY TO MARSEILLES

(including Table Wine and Free Doctor's Attendance).

A Class Steamers: 1st Class.....£ 99. 0d. 0d. 2nd " .....£ 70. 0d. 0d.
B Class Steamers: 1st Class.....£ 85. 0s. 0d. 2nd " .....£ 61. 0s. 0d.

Through Tickets to London and Leading Towns of Europe.
Accommodation reserved in the Trains at Marseilles.

LIGNES COMMERCIALES (CARGO BOATS).

s.s. "DR. P. BENOIT" from DUNKIRK, LONDON & HAVRE is due to arrive on the 22nd December.
Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

For full Particulars, apply to:—
MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.,
Telephone. Central 740. 8, QUEEN'S BUILDING.
CONSIGNATION—TRANSIT—REPRESENTATION. [2

THE SWEDISH EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

LOADING DIRECT FOR
ALGIERS, ORAN, VALENCIA, AMSTERDAM, HAMBURG AND SCANDINAVIA.

m.v. "AGRA" ... ... Loading About 15th January, 1927
m.v. "FORMOSA" ... ... 20th January, 1927

FOR SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

m.v. "FORMOSA" ... ... Loading About 16th December

For further particulars, apply to the Agents—

GILMAN & CO., LTD. Hong Kong. G. E. HUYGEN, Canton.
[2

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

TSINGTAO via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"KWONGSANG"	...Wednesday,	15th Dec., at 9 a.m.
OSAKA via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	"KUMSANG"	...Sunday,	19th Dec., at 7 a.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPSANG"	...Sunday,	19th Dec., at 7 a.m.
CANTON	"LEESANG"	...Sunday,	19th Dec., at 9 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGSANG"	...Sunday,	19th Dec., at 9 a.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHEONGSHING"	...Monday,	20th Dec., at Noon.
OSAKA via MOJI & KOBE	"NAMSANG"	...Friday,	24th Dec., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"MAUSANG"	...Friday,	24th Dec., at 2 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"LAISANG"	...Tuesday,	28th Dec., at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN	"CHIPSHING"	...Saturday,	1st Jan., at 7 a.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"HOSANG"	...Monday,	3rd Jan., at 3 p.m.
SANDAKAN	"HINSANG"	...Monday,	10th Jan., at 2 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
GENERAL MANAGERS. [8

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL No. 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hong Kong.
"PEMBROKESHIRE"	26th Dec.
"GLENIFFER"	6th Jan.
"GLENOGLE"	20th Jan.
"GLENAMOY"	6th Feb.

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel.	Discharges	Leaves H.Kong.
"GLENTARA"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.	29th Dec.
"GLENSHIEL"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.	26th Jan.
"GLENIFFER"	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg via Oran.	23rd Feb.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-ex. 23, and Central 3696. [9

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M/S. "AFRIKA"

will be loading for ST. NAZAIRE, ROTTERDAM, HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN, and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

On or about 27th December, 1926.

	Further Sailings	Expected on or about	Will leave homeward-bound on or about
M.S. "Java"	...	10th January, 1927	—
M.S. "Danmark"	...	20th January, 1927	—

Subject to change without notice.

For further particulars, please apply to:—

JOHN MANNERS & CO., LTD.
Agents.
41]

WEATHER REPORT.

Last night's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued from the Royal Observatory, at 5.50 o'clock, stated:—

The anti-cyclone has weakened. Moderate monsoon may be expected along the S.E. coast of China and over the China Sea.

Local forecast: East winds, moderate, cloudy, some rain.

ON SALE.

HONG KONG HANSARD REPORTS of the MEETINGS of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL for the Session 1925.
Revised by Members.

PRICE $5

DAILY PRESS OFFICE

BANK LINE LTD.

AGENTS FOR

ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

UNITED KINGDOM & CONTINENT ..... ELLERMAN LINE
S.S. "CITY OF TOKIO" ... For Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Havre ... 13th December.
S.S. "CITY OF GLASGOW" ... For Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Havre ... 13th Jan.
Passenger Service
S.S. "CITY OF LAHORE" ... London, Havre, Rotterdam & Hamburg ... 9th February
FARES to LONDON: 1st Class £72, Second Class £49 10s.
S.S. "CITY OF CALCUTTA" ... Marseilles, London, Havre & Hamburg ... 24th March.
FARES: First Class to MARSEILLES £79; to LONDON £80.
Second Class to MARSEILLES £51; to LONDON £55.

AUSTRALIA ..... AUSTRAL-EAST INDIES LINE
Sailings from SINGAPORE on 6th of every month by "CITY OF PALERMO" or "CITY OF SPARTA" to Java, Fremantle, Adelaide, Melbourne and Sydney and *vice versa*.
Through Freight and Passenger bookings from Hong Kong in conjunction with "Ellerman" Line or other services.

BOSTON, NEW YORK & BALTIMORE ..... AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE
S.S. "COLORADO" ... ... via Suez Canal ... ... 31st Dec.

ALSO AGENTS FOR

ANDREW WEIR & CO.

SERVICES TO

BOSTON & NEW YORK ..... AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE
M.V. "WEIRBANK" ... ... via Suez Canal ... ... 30th January.
MAURITIUS & SOUTH AFRICA ..... ORIENTAL, AFRICAN LINE
Loading for Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, East London, Algoa Bay, Port Elizabeth, Mossel Bay and Capetown.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Beira, Quilimaine, Ibo, Port Amelia, Mozambique, Chinde, Inhambane, Zanzibar Mombassa, Kilindini, Port Nolloth, Luderitz Bay, Walvis Bay and Madagascar.

For Freight or passage on any of the above lines apply to:—

Telephone: Central 4791. THE BANK LINE, LTD.
22]

N.Y.K. LINE

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SAN FRANCISCO via Shanghai, Japan Ports & Honolulu.

TAIYO MARU	Tuesday, 11th Jan.	at Noon
TENYO MARU	Monday, 24th Jan.,	at Noon
*KOREA MARU	Sunday, 6th Feb.,	at Noon
SHINYO MARU	Tuesday, 22nd Feb.,	at Noon
*SIBERIA MARU	Sunday, 8th March,	at Noon

* Calls Los Angeles.

SOUTH AMERICA via Japan, Honolulu, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Mexico and Panama.

BOKUYO MARU	Thursday, 16th Dec.,	at Noon
RAKUYO MARU	Wednesday, 12th Jan.,	at Noon

MARSEILLES, LONDON, ANTWERP & ROTTERDAM via Ports.

KASHIMA MARU	Saturday, 18th Dec.,	at 11 a.m.
HAKONE MARU	Saturday, 1st Jan.,	at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU	Saturday, 15th Jan.,	at 11 a.m.
FUSHIMI MARU	Saturday, 29th Jan.,	at 11 a.m.
HAKOZAKI MARU	Saturday, 12th Feb.,	at 11 a.m.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Ports.

TANGO MARU	Wednesday, 22nd Dec.,	at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU	Wednesday, 19th Jan.,	at 11 a.m.
MISHIMA MARU	Wednesday, 23rd Feb.,	at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK and/or BOSTON via PANAMA.

TAKAOKA MARU	Tuesday,	28th Dec.
BENGAL MARU	Saturday,	15th Jan.
TASUNO MARU	Thursday,	10th Feb.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town, Delagoa Bay & Algoa Bay.

KAWACHI MARU	Friday,	31st Dec.

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

YAMAGATA MARU	Saturday,	18th Dec.
GENOA MARU	Wednesday,	29th Dec.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

CEYLON MARU	Thursday,	30th Dec.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU	Saturday,	18th Dec.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

RANGOON MARU	(Moji direct)	Tuesday,	14th Dec.
FUSHIMI MARU		Wednesday,	15th Dec.
MORIOKA MARU	(Moji direct)	Wednesday,	22nd Dec.
HAKOZAKI MARU		Monday,	27th Dec.

For further information, apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central No 292 (Private exchanges to all Depts.). [7

PRINCE LINE

IMPROVED SERVICE BY FAST MOTOR VESSELS TO

BOSTON NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA

M.V. "JAPANESE PRINCE" ... ... 4th January, 1927

For Freight and Full Particulars, apply to—

FURNESS (FAR EAST), LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 3165. (Incorporated in Great Britain)

Telegrams: Furnprince. King's Building. [19

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS.

THE NEW FAST AMERICAN STEAMERS

FOR VICTORIA AND SEATTLE

SHANGHAI—KOBE—YOKOHAMA

"PRESIDENT McKINLEY"	...Dec.	18th, 5 p.m.
"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON"	...Dec.	30th, 5 p.m.

TO EUROPE—£120—£112

First Class on the Pacific. First Class on American or Canadian Railways. First Class and Monoclass on the Atlantic, Choice of Trans-Continental Railways. Any Line on the Atlantic. Through Accommodation and Booking Arranged.

FOR MANILA

"PRESIDENT JEFFERSON"	...Dec.	22nd, 5 p.m.
"PRESIDENT GRANT"	...Jan.	3rd, 5 p.m.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK BUILDING.

Telephones: Central 2477, 2473 & 795 [18

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE of the United Netherlands Navigation Company.

Regular Four-weekly Service between

Japan, Vladivostock, China, Hong Kong, Manila, Singapore and Genoa, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen and North Continental Ports

SAILINGS FOR EUROPE:

s.s. "OLDEKERK"	25th December.
s.s. "GEMMA"	23rd January.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE:

s.s. "GEMMA"	19th December.
s.s. "ZOSMA"	11th January, 1927.
s.s. "OOSTKERK"	8th February.

All Steamers have a Limited Accommodation for Passengers.

For Freight, Passage and further Particulars, Please Apply to—

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LYN,

Agents,

Telephone: Central No. 1574. York Building. [11

P. & O., British India Apcar and Eastern & Australian Lines

(COMPANIES INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER STEAMERS TAKING CARGO FOR

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND & QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, CONSTANTINOPLE, GREECE, LEVANTINE PORTS, EUROPE, ETC.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH H.M. GOVERNMENT.)

Steamship.	Tons.	From Hongkong (about)	Destination.
"NELLORE"	6,852	23rd Dec.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"KHIVA"	9,135	25th Dec., Noon	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"MIRZAPORE"	6,715	29th Dec.	Marseilles, London, Hamburg & Rotterdam.
"NYANZA"	7,023	6th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,941	8th Jan.	Marseilles and London.
"KALYAN"	9,144	22nd Jan.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	28th Jan.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MOREA"	10,918	5th Feb.	Marseilles and London.
"DELTA"	8,097	15th Feb.	Singapore, Penang, Colombo and Bombay.
"KASHMIR"	9,005	19th Feb.	Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Hull.
"NELLORE"	6,852	3rd March	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MANTUA"	10,962	5th March	Marseilles and London.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	12th March	Marseilles, London, Anwerp & Rotterdam.
"NYANZA"	7,023	17th March	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	19th March	Marseilles & London.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	2nd April	Marseilles and London.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	9th April	Marseilles, London, Antwerp & Rotterdam.
"KARMALA"	9,128	16th April	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"DELTA"	8,097	28th April	Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Bombay.
"MALWA"	10,980	30th April	Marseilles and London.
"KHIVA"	9,135	14th May	Marseilles, London and Antwerp.
"MOREA"	10,198	28th May	Marseilles and London.

Frequent connections from Port Said for Passengers and Cargo to Constantinople, Pireaus, Smyrna, and other Levant Ports by steamers of the Khedivial Mail Steamship Co.

BRITISH-INDIA—APCAR SAILINGS

"TALMA"	10,000	19th Dec.	Singapore, Penang and Calcutta.
"SHIRALA"	7,841	29th Dec.	do.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	2nd Jan.	do.
"TAKADA"	6,949	21st Jan.	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	4th Feb.	do.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	31st Dec.	Manila, Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	28th Jan.	
"TANDA"	6,956	4th Mar.	
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	1st April	
"ARAFURA"	6,000	29th April	
"TANDA"	6,956	3rd June, 4 p.m.	

* Omits Sandakan but Calls Kolambugan.

Regular Monthly Sailings from Hongkong to Japan and Hongkong to Australia.

The E. & A.S.S. Co., Ltd., steamers will also call at Shanghai, Iloilo, Cebu, Kolambugan, Tawao, Timor, Durwin, or other ports en route as inducement offers.

Frequent connections from Australia with the following:—

The Union S.S. Co.'s Steamers to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco, etc.

The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London via Suez Canal.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via the Cape.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

"KASHMIR"	8,935	14th Dec., Noon.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKLIWA"	7,936	14th Dec., 11 a.m	Amoy, Kobe and Osaka.
"KALYAN"	9,144	24th Dec.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TAKADA"	6,949	31st Dec.	Shanghai, Moji, Kobe and Osaka.
"ARAFURA"	6,000	4th Jan.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MOREA"	10,918	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	7th Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TILAWA"	10,000	12th Jan.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"KASHGAR"	9,005	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	21st Jan.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MANTUA"	10,962	4th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"NELLORE"	6,853	5th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"TANDA"	6,959	8th Feb.	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"MONGOLIA"	16,504	17th Feb.	Shanghai and Kobe.
"NYANZA"	7,023	18th Feb.	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"MACEDONIA"	11,120	4th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ST. ALBANS"	4,500	8th March	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.
"DEVANHA"	8,155	13th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"KARMALA"	9,128	18th March	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe
"MALWA"	10,980	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"DELTA"	8,097	1st April	Shanghai, Moji and Kobe.
"ARAFURA"	6,009	5th April	Moji, Kobe, Osaka and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

*Passengers for Rangoon must defray their own Hotel expenses at Singapore while awaiting the on carrying steamer.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Steamers on London and Australian Lines are fitted with Laundries.

Parcels measuring not more than 2½ ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to Noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freights, Handbooks, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

P. & O. Building, Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents. [1

BOSTON NEW YORK & BALTIMORE

Joint Service of the

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

(OCEAN S.S. CO., LTD., AND CHINA MUTUAL S.S. CO., LTD.)

AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL S.S. CO., LTD.)

Sailings from Hongkong.

"YANGTSZE"	Via Suez Canal	17th December.
"COLORADO"	Via Suez Canal	31st December.
"OANFA"	Via Suez Canal	14th January.
"CYCLOPS"	Via Suez Canal	28th January.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For Freight and Paticulars, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, HONGKONG AND CANTON. OR THE BANK LINE, LTD., HONGKONG. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., CANTON 21

CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,

LIMITED.

AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SHANTUNG"	On 14th Dec.,	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	On 14th Dec.,	4 p.m.
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN	"KUEICHOW"	On 14th Dec.,	4 p.m.
BANGKOK	"CHINHUA"	On 15th Dec.	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, & TSINGTAO	"LUCHOW"	On 16th Dec.,	6 a.m.
HOIHOW & HAIPHONG	"TEAN"	On 16th Dec.,	Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 18th Dec.,	6 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI TSINGTAO & DALNY	"NANNING"	On 19th Dec.,	8 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KALGAN"	On 19th Dec.,	10 a.m.
AMOY & SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 21st Dec.,	6 a.m.
SWATOW & SINGAPORE	"KIUNGCHOW"	On 21st Dec.,	10 a.m.
BANGKOK	"KWANGTUNG"	On 22nd Dec.,	4 p.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO	"CHENAN"	On 23rd Dec.,	6 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"SZECHUEN"	On 25th Dec.,	8 a.m.
SWATOW, SHANGHAI, TSINGTAO & DALNY	"YINGCHOW"	On 26th Dec.,	6 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	"KIANGSU"	On 26th Dec.,	10 a.m.

SALOON PASSAGE RATES, HONG KONG to SHANGHAI and vice versa, Have Now Been Reduced To

$60 SINGLE AND $90 RETURN.

For Freight or Passage apply to— BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 36. Agents.

CARGO AND PASSAGE CAN BE INSURED AT THE OFFICE OF BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. [4

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE, LTD.

"CHANGTE" & "TAIPING"

THESE NEW VESSELS MAINTAIN A REGULAR SERVICE FROM

HONGKONG TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS,

VIA MANILA AND THURSDAY ISLAND.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

EXCELLENT & MOST UP-TO-DATE FIRST & SECOND CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION.

HONGKONG TO SYDNEY—19 DAYS.

STEAMER	DUE HONGKONG ON OR ABOUT	SAILING HENCE ON OR ABOUT
CHANGTE	In Port	17th December
TAIPING	8th January	14th January
CHANGTE	8th February	15th February
TAIPING	11th March	18th March

For Freight and Passage Apply to—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

TELEPHONE: CENTRAL 36. Agents. [5

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NEW YORK BERTH.

LOADING FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK VIA SUEZ.

LLOYD TRIESTINO.

REGULAR MONTHLY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE (FIUME).

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO GENOA, ALL ITALIAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND DANUBE PORTS.

REDUCED PASSAGE RATES TO BRINDISI, VENICE OR TRIESTE

"A" CLASS: £72. 10s. 0d. "B" CLASS: £66. 0s. 0d.

NEXT SAILINGS.

OUTWARDS FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI

	From Hong Kong.
M.V. "ROMOLO"	Sails on or about 6th January
S.S. "FIUME-L"	Sails on or about 3rd February

HOMEWARDS FOR BRINDISI, VENICE AND TRIESTE

	From Hong Kong.
S.S. "VENEZIA"	Sails on or about 7th January
M.V. "ROMOLO"	Sails on or about 4th February
S.S. "FIUME-L"	Sails on or about 4th March

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

FROM CALCUTTA AND COLOMBO TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

"UMZUMBI"	Sails from Calcutta End of December.
"UMSINGA"	Sails from Calcutta 31st January,

Regular Passenger and Cargo Service to South African Ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued from Hong Kong.

For Freight or Passage on any of the above Lines, apply to:—

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.

Telephone: Central 1030. Agents. [17

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONG KONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers. Sailings subject to alteration without notice.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW

AND RETURN

(Occupying 8 to 9 Days)

HAIHONG	...Tuesday, 14th December, at 1 p.m.
*HAINING	...Friday, 17th December, at 2 p.m.

*Calling at Amoy for Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).

Round Trip Tickets will be issued from Hong Kong to Foochow (Pagoda Anchorage) *or vice versa* and Return by the same Steamer at the Reduced Rate of $80.00 including Meals while the Steamer is in Port.

For Freight and Passage apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,

General Managers.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

INWARD MAILS.

From	Per	Due
Shanghai and Europe via Siberia	Hector	14th Dec.
Straits	Fushimi Maru	14th Dec.
Shanghai	Sinkiang	14th Dec.
Shanghai	Nanning	16th Dec.
Europe via Negapatam (Letters only London, 18th Nov.)	Kum Sang	17th Dec.
Australia & Manila	Aki Maru	17th Dec.
Japan & Shanghai	Kashima Maru	17th Dec.
Manila	Pres. McKinley	17th Dec.
Manila	Pres. Wilson	17th Dec.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Polk	20th Dec.
Japan	Tango Maru	21st Dec.
U.S.A., Canada, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Jefferson	21st Dec.
U.S.A., Honolulu, Japan & Shanghai	Pres. Lincoln	23rd Dec.
Canada, U.S.A., Japan & Shanghai	Emp. of Canada	23rd Dec.

OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Per	Date
		Tuesday, 14th,
Amoy	Takliwa	9.30 A.M.
Shanghai	Kashmir	10.30 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Hong	Noon
Japan	Honolulu Maru	1.30 P.M.
Swatow & Amoy	Van Oloon	2.30 P.M.
Iloilo and Cebu	City of Tokio	2.30 P.M.
Wei Hai Wei	Kwasnosa	2.30 P.M.
Manila	West Shopaka	3.30 P.M.
Bangkok	Chanhua	5.00 P.M.
Shanghai and Japan	Fushimi Maru	5.00 P.M.
Fort Bayard, Hoihow, Pakhoi & *Haiphong	Hanoi	5.00 P.M.
Haiphong	Borneo	5.00 P.M.
Amoy	Seang Bee	5.00 P.M.
		Wednesday, 15th
Swatow	Kwongsang	8.30 A.M.
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 12th Jan., 1927	Hector	Reg. 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
Shanghai and EUROPE via Siberia (letters and postcards specially superscribed "via Siberia" only)	Tjikorang	1.30 P.M.
Saigon	Tjipanas	2.30 P.M.
Saigon	Prospect	4.30 P.M.
Hoihow and Haiphong	Siingsang	5.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa	Kotsu Maru	5.00 P.M.
		Thursday, 16th
Hoihow and Haiphong	Toan	10.30 A.M.
Java via Batavia	Tjikembang	11.30 A.M.
*Manila, Sandakan, Rabaul, *Australia & *New Zealand via Sydney—due Sydney, about 19th Jan., 1927	Calulu	5.00 P.M.
Manila, Australia & New Zealand via Thursday Island—due Thursday Island, 27th Dec.	Changte	Parcels 5.00 P.M. Reg. 17th, 9.45 A.M. Letters 10.30 A.M.
		Friday, 17th,
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Hai Ning	1.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Kumsang	5.00 P.M.
		Saturday, 18th,
Straits, Ceylon, India, Mauritius, E. & S. Africa, Aden, Egypt & EUROPE via Marseilles—due Marseilles, 16th Jan., 1927	Kashima Maru	Reg. 8.45 A.M. Letters 9.30 A.M.
Japan	Aki Maru	9.00 A.M.
Japan, *Canada, *U.S.A., *C. & *S. America & *EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 11th Jan., 1927	Talthybius	10.30 A.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & *EUROPE via Victoria, B.C.—due Victoria, B.C., 6th Jan., 1927	Pres. McKinley	Parcels Noon. Reg. 2.45 P.M. Letters 3.30 P.M.
Shanghai, Japan, Honolulu, Canada, U.S.A., C. & S. America & *EUROPE via San Francisco—due San Francisco, 12th Jan., 1927	Pres. Wilson	Parcels 3.00 P.M. Reg. 4.15 P.M. Letters 5.00 P.M.

*Correspondence bearing vessel's name only.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES

LONDON SERVICE.

"HECTOR" 15th Dec. Mars., L'don., R'dam. & Glasgow.
"AUTOLYCUS" 28th Dec. Mars., L'don., R'dam. & Hamburg.
"AENEAS" 11th Jan. Mars., L'don., R'dam. & Glasgow.
"AGAPENOR" 25th Jan. Mars., L'don., R'dam. & Hamburg.

LIVERPOOL SERVICE.

"TITAN" 18th Dec. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"DOLIUS" 20th Jan. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.
"DEUCALION" 20th Feb. Genoa, Havre, Liverpool & Glasgow.

PACIFIC SERVICE.

(via KOBE & YOKOHAMA)
"TALTHYBIUS" 18th Dec. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.
"PHILOCTETES" 30th Dec. Victoria, Vancouver & Seattle.

NEW YORK SERVICE.

"YANGTSZE" 17th Dec. New York, Boston & Baltimore.
"OANFA" 14th Jan. New York, Boston & Baltimore.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

"AENEAS" 14th Dec. at Noon, for Shanghai.
"HECTOR" 15th Dec. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"AENEAS" 11th Jan. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"SARPEDON" 9th Feb. Singapore, Marseilles & London.
"PATROCLUS" 9th Mar. Singapore, Marseilles & London.

Also cargo steamers with limited passenger accommodation at specially reduced fares."

For freight and passage rates and information apply to—

Butterfield & Swire,

Agents. [6

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Authorised Capital $50,000,000
Issued and Fully Paid-up $20,000,000
Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £4,500,000
Silver $37,000,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors $20,000,000

Head Office: Hong Kong.

Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. D. G. M. Bernard, Chairman.
Hon. Mr. A. O. Lang, Deputy Chairman.
W. H. Bell, Esq. J. A. Plummer, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq. T. G. Weall, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq. H. P. White, Esq.
G. M. Young, Esq.
Chief Manager:
A. H. Barlow, Esq.

Branches:—

Amoy	Hongkew	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bombay	Johore	Saigon
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	Kuala	Shanghai
Chefoo	Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	London	Sourabaya
Dairen	Lyons	Sungei
Foochow	Malacca	Patani
Haiphong	Manila	Tientsin
Hamburg	Moukden	Tokyo
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tsingtao
Harbin	New York	Yokohama

Current Accounts opened in Local Currency and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods in Local Currency and Sterling on terms which will be quoted on application.

Hong Kong, 27th May, 1926. [25

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

For the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation,
A. H. BARLOW,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 27th May, 1926. [2

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE.
Head Office:
26, Boulevard Haussmann, Paris.

Subscribed Capital...Frs.72,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital ...Frs.68,400,000.00
Reserve Fund Frs.59,667,283.54

Branches:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Pondicherry
Battambang	Hong Kong	Saigon
Canton	Mengtsz	Shanghai
Djibouti	Noumea	Singapore
FortBayard	Papeete	Tientsin
Haiphong	Peking	Tourane
Hankow	Pnom-Penh	Yunnanfou

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Crédit Industrial et Commercial; Société Générale.
In London: The National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Crédit Lyonnais.
In New York: J. P. Morgan & Co.; French-American Banking Corporation; Guaranty Trusty Co., of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposit according counts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

A. LECOT,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 20th March, 1924. [32

THE BANK OF EAST ASIA, LIMITED.
Head Office: Hong Kong.
10, Des Vœux Road Central.

Authorized Capital $10,000,000
Paid-up Capital 5,000,000
Reserve Fund 1,200,000

Branches and Agencies.

Canton	Osaka	Haiphong
London	Singapore	Batavia
Seattle	Melbourne	Kowloon
Nagasaki	Calcutta	New York
Tientsin	Saigon	Kobe
Manila	San Francisco	Peking
Bombay	Taipeh	Rangoon
Shanghai	Tokyo	Sourabaya
Paris	Penang	Semarang
Honolulu		

Correspondents in all principal cities of the world.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Loans granted on approved securities.

Safe Deposit Boxes To Let.

Kaw Tong Po,
Chief Manager.

Hong Kong, 22nd May, 1926.

EQUITABLE EASTERN BANKING CORPORATION.

AN AMERICAN BANK.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS
U.S. $3,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE:
37, Wall Street,
NEW YORK.

BRANCHES:
SHANGHAI

General Banking and Exchange Business.
Interest Allowed on all Deposits.
Rates on Application.
London and Paris Agents:
EQUITABLE TRUST Co., of N.Y.
22] D. M. BIGGAR, Manager.

BANQUE FRANCO-CHINOISE POUR LE COMMERCE ET L'INDUSTRIE.
(Incorporated in France).

5, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong.
Head Office:
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Capital .....Frs. 20,000,000
Reserves .....Frs. 11,160,000
Special Working Capital .....Frs. 50,000,000

Branches:

Paris	Lyons	Marseilles
Saigon	Haiphong	Hanoi
Peking	Shanghai	Tientsin
Canton	Hong Kong	

Bankers:
France: Société Generalé, Banque Nationale de Crédit, Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas.
London: Midland Bank, Ltd.
New York: Irving Bank, Columbia Trust Co.

Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Correspondents throughout the World.

A. ROLLIN,
Manager.

Hong Kong, 2nd December, 1925.

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LTD.
(Taiwan Ginko.)

Incorporated by Special Imperial Charter, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ...Yen 45,000,000
Capital (Paid-up) ....Yen 39,375,000

Head Office:—Taipeh, Formosa.

Branches:
Japan:—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka.
Formosa:—Giran, Kagi, Karenko, Keelung, Makong, Nanto, Shinchiku, Taichu, Tainan, Takao, Tamsui, Toen, Heito, Taito.
China:—Shanghai, Hankow, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow, Canton.
Others:—Hong Kong, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York, Calcutta.

London Bankers:
The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank.

The Bank has Correspondents in the Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtao, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippine Islands, Java, Africa, &c.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts, and Fixed Deposits at Rates which will be quoted on application.

T. TAKAGI,
Manager.
Hong Kong Branch.
8, Des Vœux Road, Central.
Hong Kong, 11th May, 1926. [27

THE BANK OF CHINA.
中國銀行
(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of the Republic of China on the 23nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital....$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 19,760,200.00
Reserve Fund 9,864,398.69

Head Office:—Peking.
Hong Kong Branch:—4, Queen's Road Central.
Branches and Sub-branches all over China, and Correspondents in Europe, America, and other parts of the world.
London Bankers:—The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, The National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
New York Bankers:—The Equitable Eastern Banking Corporation, The Irving Bank-Columbia Trust Co.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business transacted.
Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for domestic exchange.

TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.

Hong Kong, January 16th, 1926. [38

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ.
(Netherlands Trading Society).

Established 1824.
Hong Kong Branch established 1906.

Authorized Capital Guilders 150,000,000 (£12,500,000)
Paid-up Capital " 80,000,000 (£6,666,670)
Reserve Fund " 21,117,340 (£1,759,778)
Special Reserves " 22,660,000 (£1,888,330)

Head Office:—Amsterdam.
Eastern Head Office:—Batavia.
Branches:—Bandjermasin, Bandoeng, Bombay, Calcutta, Cheribon, Djember, Djokjakarta, The Hague, Kobe, Kota-Radja, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Palembang, Pecalongan, Penang, Pontianak, Rangoon, Rotterdam, Samarang, Shanghai, Singapore, Soerabaia, Soerakarta (Solo), Tegal, Tjilatjap, Welteverreden and Sibolga (Sumatra).
London Bankers:—National Provincial Bank, Ltd.
Correspondents all over the World.
Banking Business of Every Description.

S. G. MAASSEN,
Acting Manager.
53]

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Head Office:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. 3.

Authorised Capital £3,000,000
Subscribed Capital £1,800,000
Paid-up Capital £1,050,000
Reserve Fund £1,350,000

Bankers:
The Bank of England and Midland Bank, Ltd.

Branches:

Bangkok	Kandy	Penang
Batavia	Karachi	Port Louis (Mauritius)
Bombay	Kota Bharu	
Calcutta	Kuala Lumpur	Rangoon
Colombo		Shanghai
Delhi	Kuantan	Simla
Galle	(Pahang)	Singapore
Hong Kong	Madras	Sourabaya
Howrah	New York	

Hong Kong Branches:
Every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.
Interest allowed on Current Accounts to 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at Rates that may be ascertained on application.

C. L. C. SANDES, Manager.
7, Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong, June 17th, 1926. [20

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.
Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Head Office: London.

Paid-up Capital £3,000,000
Reserve Fund £4,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £3,000,000

Agencies and Branches.

ALOR STAR (Malay States)	ILOILO	RANGOON
AMRITSAR	IPOH	SAIGON
BANGKOK	KARACHI	SEMARANG
BATAVIA	KLANG	SEREMBAN
BOMBAY	KOBE	SHANGHAI
CALCUTTA	KUALA LUMPUR	SINGAPORE
CANTON	KUCHING	SOURABAYA
CAWNPORE	MADRAS	TAIPING (F.M.S.)
CEBU	MANILA	TAVOY
COLOMBO	MEDAN	TIENTSIN
DELHI	NEW YORK	TOKYO
HAIPHONG	PEKING	TSINGTAO
HAMBURG	PENANG	YOKOHAMA
HANKOW	PESHAWAR	ZAMBOANGA (Philippine Islands).
HONG KONG	PUKET	

Foreign Exchange and General Banking Business transacted.
Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received for one year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.

A. H. FERGUSON,
Manager.

Hong Kong, August 1st, 1926. [30

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Capital fully paid-up) .....Yen 100,000,000
Reserve Fund .....Yen 89,500,000

Head Office: Yokohama.

Branches and Agencies at:

Batavia	Kai Yuen	Bangoon
Bombay	Karachi	Soerabaya
Buenos Ayres	Kobe	San Francisco
Calcutta	London	Seattle
Canton	Lyons	Semarang
Changchun	Los Angeles	Shanghai
Dairen (Dalny)	Manila	Singapore
Fengtien (Mukden)	Nagasaki	Shimonoseki
Hamburg	Nagoya	Sydney
Hankow	Newchwang	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tokyo
Honolulu	Peking	Tsinanfu
Interest allowed on Current Accounts.	Rio de Janeiro	Tsingtau
		Vladivostock

Deposits received for Fixed Periods at rates to be obtained on application.

H. MORI, Manager.

Hong Kong, 7th Dec., 1926. [35

THE BANK OF CANTON, LTD.
Head Office: Hong Kong.
Established 1912.

Authorised Capital ...$1,200,000
Paid Up Capital $1,092,925
Silver Reserve Fund $ 700,000
Branches:—Canton, Shanghai, Hankow, Swatow, Bangkok, New York and San Francisco.
Correspondents in all Principal Cities of the World.
London Bankers:—The Lloyds Bank, Limited.
Every description of banking business transacted.
Safe Deposit Boxes in various sizes to be let from $5.00 to $40.00 yearly.

LOOK POON SHAN,
Chief Manager.
37]

HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS.

CONTAINING ALL THE WEEK LOCAL NEWS.

The Paper to send Home

Printed and Published by Oliver Thomas Breakspear, for the Hongkong Daily Press, Ltd., at 1a, Chater Road, Victoria, Hong Kong. London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.4.